REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1851.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. { No. 30.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

ANNUAL REPORTS .- Under the new postage law our Annual Reports cannot be sent through the mails without pre-paying postage. Our friends who wish to obtain copies will, therefore, please order them to be sent forward with their Sunday School or Missionary Advocates, or with the books which they may be ordering. If they prefer remitting the postage (10 1-2 cents) in the form of stamps, with their letters, they can have them sent through the mails.

"The postage on all bound books, and on all other printed matter, except newspapers and periodicals published at intervals not exceeding three months, and sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers, must

to try to start up the country with them.'

" Collegiate Institution .- A subscription is now in circulation for a collegiate institution in on this subject after a month.

more permanent basis.

" Bro. Maclay .- The brethren lately arrived to this circuit; the people receive him with marked favor. He will, no doubt, be the means

y be ob-

be happy as a Lectu-illustrative till April

WASH-

n Market,

ronage, re-wing list of dulterated. ited to call.

or the Retail

ent of Cot-

cents; Pre-Sticks, No. 1 pt in a store

e cheerfully

ngton Street.

rice below

Limb can be

ason Warren, nith, Editor of Editor of Zi-

RNAL.

take the risk

ervices. The y expense of Maine, New

weekly, at ce, \$1.50 per

eation, should

to the Agent

s, and other nied with the

to write the ne of the Post

ng \$10.00

estimation of all who have for many years been endeavouring to promote their interests! "I now enclose a bill of exchange for one hundred "Now what kind of gas is this which smokes dollars toward defraying the expenses of Charles and bubbles in the souls of thousands of this Pitman, a colored boy; and rather than that he city's inhabitants; the letting off of which conshould not have the benefit of some education in sists in the foulest blasphemies against God? the States for three years, I would pay the This awful gas lays our city in ruins, as ye beamount myself." So writes Bro. M'Gill, our hold it to-day," &c., &c. secular Agent at Monrovia, in relation to the lad I have thus ventured, Doctor, to give you a named, and for whose improvement our mission- few of the thoughts advanced on the occasion; aries contribute of their own means 100 dollars not to enlighten your mind upon the subject in

haps, we have not before announced with suffi- lightened, who heard them in connection with cient distinctness, that some friend or company the solemn circumstances of the day. We had of friends would take it upon themselves to be profound attention, and I trust, through the question; which, however, admitted little disat charges for the education of this lad for two quickening Spirit, some good was accomplished.

remuneration.

work of God among the Germans of the far West, God that he has been confined by sickness, and on the St. Louis German Mission district, would, led to see his lost condition. Says he was never enough for those in it to reach her. The order I suppose, not be out of place, and therefore I so happy at home, in health, and surrounded by have concluded to give you a few items of what domestic comforts, as he is now in this strange I witnessed on my district in the third round I land, sick, and surrounded by circumstances the have completed. I myself have recovered again most blighting to the natural man. from my sickness to full strength of body and I see it stated in our papers that the Indian mind; and, by the grace of God, have been en- Commissioners of the United States Government abled to fill all my appointments, and to be pres- in California, have negotiated and confirmed ent on every mission and station of this district treaties with thirty-three tribes of Indians in the at its quarterly meeting on this last round. The South; and are proceeding northward in the brethren are faithfully laboring to promote the prosecution of their work. I saw Col. M'Kee, cause of Christ, and to establish Methodism in one of the Commissioners, at preaching on the earnest among the numerous German population Plaza, a couple of weeks ago; and he told me, of the Mississippi valley. God is with them. that instead of giving them an annuity in money, We had conversions and accessions at all our they had given them land, and would furnish quarterly meetings more or less, and on some them with farmers, artisans, and teachers. He fellowship with us, and joined our church on this he would give me all the information I wanted round are 109: conversions 90. Since Confer- in regard to the matter. ence 300. Our course is onward. We are gaining ground; and though our enemies are predicting our downfall, we are becoming stronger and more numerous from year to year. Two weeks ago we held a quarterly meeting on Mascoutah Mission, Ill., where 18 came forward, brig was under full press of canvass, nobly joining our church, anxious to flee the wrath to ploughing her path across the Gulf Stream, tocome. We had then 15 conversions, ten of which wards the happened within 20 minutes. We rejoice by these visible tokens of the grace of God among With a short run we made what was called us; and think it untimely, on the part of our ene- Gun Key, off the Florida Coast, when we sailed mies, to prophesy our downfall as long as they some time on a southerly and westerly course see God with us multiplying our numbers in so- over what were said to be quicksands. I judge, ciety. Our God, who is infinite in mercy, has however, from the transparency of the waters lately opened us new doors and new fields of and their light greenish color, resembling somelabor, which are white already for harvest. One what the waters of the Bahamas, that the botof these new fields is Alton, Madison county; tom, like that, is of coral formation. the other Nashville, Washington county, Ill. The former is a very important and growing the Florida Reef, we saw a noble ship on shore, place on the Mississippi; the other is an inland with several lighters and wreckers lying near, retown, in the vicinity of which the German popu- ceiving a portion of her cargo, which consisted in lation is so numerous that two missionaries would find sufficient work to engage all their time. In the neighborhood of the last-mentioned place we barous coast, and wrecking a common, and often had lately a considerable revival; and I am per- profitable business of the people. These wrecksuaded that these two fields, if by our next An- ers have no very enviable reputation, and have nual Conference constituted as missions, and sup- gained among seamen the title of pirates, on plied with faithful missionaries, will soon become account of their extreme recklessness of property. two of our most prominent missions in the far I think it is Prof. Agassiz who suggests that the

Kingsley was detained in this city two weeks on Florida. account of the illness of Sister K., she recovered After passing the Bahamas we frequently saw her health, and they went up to Oregon in the Columbia on the 20th instant. The rest of the us, often with great pleasure, and sometimes missionaries were able to proceed immediately with an involuntary shudder of fear, especially in to their work. I have not heard from them the night. It is cheering to catch a glimpse of since; but I think from the healthfulness of sails just rising above the horison, and watch

tonishing rapidity. About four hundred houses on land or sea. Such is the pleasing emotion have been built up (some still unfinished, how- while that kindred emotion of safety occupies ever) on the burnt district; twenty-three are the bosom; but when fear from social contact is heavy brick buildings, the rest are of wood.

each a few thousand dollars by the fire. But crested waves. everything. On the day of the fire, (Sunday, scription of the 4th instant) our congregation in the church was very small; very few persons went to any At 4 1-2 o'clock on the morning of Wednes-

tokened the most reckless confusion among the homeless multitudes that surrounded the smoking

wreck. We sung-a multitude assembled-say ten or twelve hundred. I announced, "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that derstand that we should not employ builders and watchmen? Certainly not. But, having them, and using all the appliances necessary to build up and preserve our city, our reliance for success, in either case, must be upon the merciful providence of God. Except," &c.

"When we consider the numerous causes and occasions of fire; the millions of cigar stumps smoking all through the city; and the thou-OREGON.-Rev. W. Roberts writes under date sands of careless persons in the use of fire; and of May 13, 1851, and says Bro. Woodward will the hundreds of reckless, malicious spirits, who go to the Calipooia circuit. "I am going to-day are always ready to fire the city for revenge or for pillage, the wonder is that the city is not fired every week. And why is it not? The Lord California.—Rev. E. Bannister writes, at keeps the city. He overrules these occasions, St. Jose, under date of May 28th, 1851: "A either by preventing their application, or by gracious Providence favors us with almost unin- timely arresting, through some agency, their progress. But a few days ago I saw, just in " Sunday School .- I have organized and am time to save the city, a fire kindling in some now conducting an interesting Sabbath School. shavings from some hot embers which had been thrown out by some careless person, &c.

"Well, if the Lord keep the city in a given this valley, (St. Jose,) with a good prospect of case, why does he not keep it in every case? success. You will hear from us more definitely There may be just reasons why the Lord should, at certain times, make an exception to this gen-"I am still teaching in this city with a good eral rule of his preserving providence. To find degree of success. By September next we hope those reasons in this case, we should examine to have a building up, and to commence opera- our ways as his subjects, and see whether we tions under more favorable auspices, and on a have a right to expect an unbroken continuation of his kindness in preserving the city. See the awful desecration of God's holy day! As many are all at their work. Bro. Maclay is appointed as 700 business stands open every Sabbath. Look at the rum traffic, and its deadly effects! Listen to the horrid oaths that are constantly ringing through the streets! Why, I said to a man this morning, 'Be patient, and do not swear about AFRICA.—How much is the following sen- it.' 'Patience, patience, talk about patience, tence calculated to elevate our brethren in the and the city burning down!" 'But,' said I, 'it

question, but that you might be better prepared We have a long time desired, what, per- to judge whether others were, by possibility, en-

ing spared to enter upon the work of teaching in E. Corning." Our congregations are large in were entertained that she would separate, and ica, his future usefulness will prove an ample church, and out-doors; but we have to lament that we see so few sinners convinced. We occasionally see a soul converted in the Hospital. Hosp GERMAN DOMESTIC MISSIONS.—Rev. Philip Among them is an old gentleman from Massa- officer took her from her berth, carried her mid-Kuhl, Presiding Elder of the St. Louis German chusetts, named Chase. He has been in the Mission District, writes to the Corresponding City Hospital one year, the 10th instant. He embraced religion five or six months ago, and Dear Doctor.—A brief report of the gracious rejoices daily in the hope of heaven. He praises tion a minute or two, till the boat, rising and other; fourthly, they not only act, but act in

places gracious revivals and outpourings of the said it would open a fine field for missionary la-Holy Ghost. The number that offered to make bor. He promised, when he had a little leisure,

For the Herald and Journal.

A SOUTHERN TOUR.

At the conclusion of our first reading, our

FLORIDA REEFS.

At the Tortugus Islands, the most western of

location of light-houses on this reef is far from REV. WM. TAYLOR writes to the Correspond- judicious, and probably on the recommendation ing Secretary, from San Francisco, Cal., May of wreckers anxious to misguide their prey. His late important survey will doubtless prove greatly I am happy to inform you, that though Bro. advantageous to the trade around the Cape of

VESSELS APPROACHING

their respective fields of labor, they will enjoy their gradual advance, for then one feels he is not alone on the wide waste of waters. The Our city is rising up from her ashes with asonce aroused, give me the wings of the wind and Brothers Troubady, Ross, and Misserve, lost the wide blue sea, unwhitened by aught save

our brethren, as a whole, escaped most marvel-lously, and some almost miraculously, and saved voyage, and give you but a faintly drawn de-

OUR PERILOUS SHIPWRECK. Some were exhausted, others were day the 27th November, the officer of the deck sume, some, were so excited that they forgot it light directly ahead about ten miles distant. As was the Lord's day. In the afternoon, however, the wind was blowing a gale on shore, and the

I took my "sweet singer in Israel," Mrs. T., | sky overcast and the atmosphere thick and hazy, and went down to the Plaza. The city was in the captain gave orders to "lay to" till daylight. ruins nearly all around us, and everything be- Finding it impossible to sleep, and being exceedingly fatigued by the incessant pitching and rolling of our vessel tossed by the wrathy sea, I which the P. Elder "shares" with the preachers build it. Except the Lord keep the city, the watchmen waketh but in vain." "Do we undestruction! God spared us for a safer ship. that they shall bear the loss together.

> Every exertion was made to work the vessel head wind and high sea it would be impossible preacher in what he has received? to make an offing, and that we were in danger for several days, the pilots did not venture out.

The decision was final. The mate was ordered to the foretop to keep a sharp look out for provided it would cost us nothing!! land, and all eyes on deck were gazing with the a storm would break quite across the Bar, for ing rule, and it is made the duty of the P. E. smoothest place, and stood in directly for it. be enforced in his district. The man lashed over the side in the chains, faithfully noted the depth of the water: "seven fathoms," "six fathoms," "five," "four," and plain, that neither Bro. C., nor any other, "three," "one," "quarter-less three," "half will have occasion to write a commentary upon two," "two fathoms," and at that instant the it. brig struck upon the reef with an alarming "thump," and the billows dashed madly over us. At the moment we struck I stood on deck with heart lifted up in petition to my Father for deliverance from our imminent peril. I had already informed Mrs. B. of our probable fate, and prepared her mind for the worst. Just as the vessel was nearing the reef, a pilot boat came in sight, but too late to save her.

It was at 12 o'clock, noon, she struck, and at 2 P. M. every effort to get her off having failed, the captain informed us he should be obliged to send Mrs. B. and myself to the pilot boat in his small jolly boat. To leave or to stay was the cussion. The brig struck so heavily that the years; say at an expense of \$200 per annum.

On last Sunday morning, I resumed my appointment on Long Wharf, on board the steamer threatened to fall and crush us. Strong fears On last Sunday morning, I resumed my ap- deck sprung beneath our feet, and the yards leave us at the morey of the waves We were over the side in the main chains to receive her. Fred held her suspended in this frightful posifalling upon the waves many feet, rose high was given, and with four vigorous oarsmen and a helmsmen we put forth for a venture through the breakers. 'Twas a struggle for life, and each moment it seemed our little boat must founder, and leave us rising and falling upon the surging billows, to perish almost in sight of our port. God spared us, and we safely passed the perilous reef and landed on the pilot boat's deck. That was a deeply anxious moment when the helmsman cried out with firm voice, as we were passing the most dangerous part of the reef. "Pull steady, boys, and watch your oars carefully;" that was a moment of joyous buoyancy when across these ragged surges the helmsman shouted above the wail of the storm,

> The distance we were rowed in that little boat was nearly one third of a mile. A providence of God this, which brought the pilot boat so near us. During the afternoon the remaining passengers were brought on board, together with our baggage, in a somewhat damaged condition. For three days we were confined in the little cabin of the pilot boat, exposed to heavy rains and heavy seas. We found the pilots most hospitable men, and kind hearted in their way, but the most profane of all human beings.

"The worst is over; pull easy, boys."

On Saturday we reached Mobile, which is distant thirty miles from the scene of our disaster, rejoicing to tread once more on solid ground, with the consciousness it could not be swept from beneath our feet.

Briefly to conclude the history of our ill-fated brig. She bilged and became a total wreck, her hull selling for about \$70. The cargo, which consisted of every kind of Yankee notion, from a

The intense nervous excitement consequent upon such exposures was followed by corresstrengthened and sustained us. "The floods have lifted up, O Lord, the floods have lifted up their voice: the floods lifted up their waves. "I will sing of the mercies of the Lord HENRY BAYLIES.

For the Herald and Journal.

TEACH THE CHILDREN TO SING. MR. EDITOR :- Will you allow me to call the attention of the churches to the new method of teaching children to sing, adopted by Mr. J. B. Packard. He has published a small book, entitled the One Key Singer, in which the music for the children is all written in the key of C., are written in the various keys. By this arrangement small children learn to read music in Russell St. Church, I bespeak for him the attend-The cost to those attending is nothing but the proved that these innumerable forces have, from ance of all the children of the Sabbath School. guarding their property in the streets, and, I pre- announced to the captain that we had made a price of the singing book, which is a few cents J. S. LOVELAND.

For the Herald and Journal. PRESIDING ELDERS' SUPPORT.

BRO. STEVENS:-Bro. Crandall's rule, by was soon on deck. Our mate had obeyed the who are deficient in their support, has strong order to lie to, and with counterbraced yards our marks of originality-but is it possible to carry brig was drifting with the wind and sea sideways it into practical operation? It is founded upon ging for a pilot, and at daylight another, but preachers "according to its ability." Is it the none appeared for our rescue. At 7 o'clock, still case? Has it ever been? Will he tell us how drifting on, we discovered through the exceed- to bring about such a state of things? Then ingly hazy atmosphere that we were about to be the rule seems to be one-sided-it provides for dashed upon an outer reef, from which it would the P. E. to share with the preacher in his loss. be utterly impossible to escape with life or prop- without costing him a cent; but does not allow erty. With prompt orders and prompt action the suffering preacher to share with him in his the brig wore round within a stone's throw of full supply, while the Discipline seems to imply

Let the tables be turned—suppose a preacher receives his full support, and for some cause, off from the land, and with partial success. The they raise but half the P. Elder's, does not the captain, however, concluded that with the strong Discipline give him a claim to share with the

If the rule in the Discipline is fully met by of shipwreck at any rate, and that the only al- Bro. C---'s construction, why may we not externative was to attempt a passage over the Bar tend it to Paul's rule, "Bear ye one another's into the Bay. So severely had the storm raged burdens," &c. I think we might find a large supply of that kind of easy virtue which might incline us to share in the burdens of our brethren

The reason of my writing, is to call attention utmost anxiety. At length, through the thick to the rule by which P. Elders are supported. mist were dimly seen the tops of the pines skirt- According to Emory, History of the Discipline, ing the coast. "Keep a sharp look out for the the rule for him to receive the surplus, or share light-house," was the order to all hands. The with the preachers, &c., was made in 1792; and light-house was seen from the mast head, and in 1816 a plan was adopted for a District Meetwith the announcement, the terrific "breakers ing of Stewards to provide his rent, fuel, and ahead." Already breakers were on our right table expenses; and in 1836 they were authohand, on our left and astern, and now we were rized to apportion his whole claim upon the disclosed in on every side. This was an hour such trict. Since then it would seem that the first as tries men's souls. Supposing the sea in such rule had been overlooked, and yet it is a standwant of proper bearings, the captain selected the "to take care that every part of our Discipline

Now I think the next General Conference JUSTICE.

For the Herald and Journal.

DIVINE AGENCY IN THE PHYSICAL

In an address to the British Association, Sir John Herschell remarked, "that it is high time that philosophers should come to some nearer cause and causation." After Herschell, the same question was again agitated by Brown, who affirmed that all cause and effect are nothing more than invariable antecedent and sequent. Against this idea, however, we find Herschell, Whewell, Brougham, and nearly all the German and the

German-French schools, arrayed. Leaving these distinguished philosophers and coming down to the present time, we hear a M' our own country, again agitating the same imthere is an ultimate particle; secondly, a speships and passed her to "Fred," who was lashed cific property connected with each; thirdly, these particles are so situated that their properties come in contact with, and act upon, each such a manner as to produce specific and philosophical results. Mr. Cummings on the other hand, claims that all physical law,* so called, is nothing more than the peculiar mode in which God himself acts. To this latter view, we find ourselves more strongly inclined, for the following reasons; first, because the former supposition involves in itself many things objectionable; and, secondly, because its legitimate results are most destructive to the authority of Natural Religion and Theology.

First, then, let us inquire what is objectionable in the supposition itself? M'Cosh tells us that each particle has a property peculiar to itself, by virtue of which physical action is maintained. Now we ask, what is this property? Is it material or immaterial-matter or mindor is it neither? If it is material, we see not how it can act any better than the ultimate particle itself; if it is mind, we ask, what mind? Has each particle a mind within itself, the same as the human body, or is it the mind of some other created intelligence?

We presume no one would be willing to affirm either. What then can it be, unless it be the mind, or rather the power of God himself? This is what Mr. Cummings claims, and to us this appears decidedly the most rational. But it may be said that this property is neither mind nor matter,-still we have our objections; not, however, to the supposition itself, but to its consequences. We admit that the idea is not absurd, it is supposable, since duration and space are probably such existences. We might, however, pause here a moment and

ask, how it is known that this property is such an existence; and furthermore, how it is known that such existences have power to act; but we pin to a coach, was partly saved, in a damaged proceed to a more important inquiry, Whence did this property have its origin? Was it eternal and self-existent, or was it created? Doubtless it will be said that it was created the same ponding prostration, yet through all the Lord as matter. And how shall we prove, aside from the Scriptures, that matter, even, was created? It is said that nonentity could not create it, neither could it create itself; and since it now exists, it must have been created. The same reamany waters; yea, than the mighty waves of the soning would prove that God himself was created; for he could not create himself, neither could mere nothing create him, but he now exists; hence, we must conclude that he likewise was created. But the reasoning is false. The only legitimate conclusion that can be drawn from the premises is, that matter was either created or else eternal. And so with this property, whatever it may be; all that we can say is that it must have been either created or eternal. And now the unanswerable question arises, how shall we prove that matter was not eternal ?-a point that never can be proved aside from the Scriptures. It is much easier to believe matter or the natural key, while the instrumental parts how out of absolute nothing, something could be created. Admitting then that matter and its rangement small children learn to read music in a few lessons, and make surprising advancement in properties were eternal, how can the existence of a God be proved from nature. It is said that in singing. Bro. Packard taught a school in the design implies a designer, and since there is vestry of the Union M. E. Church in this city, and at the conclusion gave a concert, to the great satisfaction, and I may add, astonishment of those present. It seemed difficult to conceive how a large company of children, from five and six years of age up to twelve, could be trained in a each particle has existed from eternity, and has ion. As Bro. P. has commenced a school in the ticles at indefinite distances, then motion must likewise, have been eternal, unless it can be

from the natural world, to prove the character and existence of a God? They are all annihilated-not a vestige remains. Once prove to us that matter has been created, and we readily admit that either theory will then equally preserve the authority of Natural Theology and Religion. But, as we have before said, this is a point that never can be proved aside from Reve-

an equilibrium throughout the whole universe.

From motion, by the laws of affinity and attrac-

tion, we very easily arrive at combination and

generalization, thence onward to the construc-

tion and operation of this entire physical world,

properties. In hac immensitate latitudinum,

longitudinum, altitudinum, infinita vis innumer-

abilium volitat atomorum ; quæ, interjecto inani,

cohaerescunt tamen inter se, et aliæ alias appre-

hendentes continuantur; ex quo efficiuntur hae

What then becomes of the great argument

from design to prove the existence of God?

What becomes of the authority of Natural The-

the whole argument of Christianity, as deduced

rerum formae et figurae.-Cicero.

Should we begin with the authority of Revelation, admitting that matter has been created, still we have our objections to the property theory; first, because of the absurdity involved in supposing that mere inert matter has power. Secondly, because it would entirely remove God

from the physical world; and, aside from motives and mental influences which may be under the direct and personal control of God, it would reduce Providence, whether special or general, to the entire operation of properties and secondary causes,-a result by no means compatible with the Scriptures and general intuition.

For the Herald and Journal. WHAT IS THE PRESENT SPIRITUAL PO-SITION OF THE JEWS?

1. Is it not that of communion with God, as it was in the origin of the nation, and in the days of the holy men of old, when Abraham walked before him, when Moses talked with God face to face, and when it could be said of the people, "What nation is there so great. who hath God so nigh unto them, as the Lord our God is in all things that we call upon him

prophet was commissioned to denounce on them the awful curse (Isa. 6: 9,) which seemed to seal up the nation under judicial blindness. until a certain period should arrive. Thousands of Jewish hearts, have, since the utterance of those words, been awakened to repentance, and made happy in restoration to the divine favor through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ There is, even now, "a remnant according to PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE-NO DECREASE. the election of grace," and God will yet make them "a people for his praise."

3. Are they not, then, in the position in which the Saviour beheld them, when depositing unfold the message of my love, proclaim to the chief of sinners, that for them there is mercy, full remission of sin and everlasting life; but begin at Jerusalem; extend your circle wide as the world; but let not another Jew pass into eternity until you have declared to them the good tidings.'

4. Are they not precisely in that position which devolves upon us the two-fold duty of presenting to them Christianity in the book of the Gospel, and Christianity in the life of the believer, and of pouring out the earnest prayer on their behalf for divine influence? Look into "the valley of vision." The bones do not lie as they did some centuries ago. There has been a movement, at least, among some of them. They know what Christianity is; they express respect for the character and doctrine of its founder; they read, they pray, but "there is no breath in them;" whence is the breath to come, and at whose entreaty?

When they awake to inquiry, in what aspect would you have the religion of Jesus presented to them? Should it not be in that of purity and love? They have seen it arrayed in the garb of idolatry, and the soul of the Jew has abhorred it. They have read of it as wielding the sword of persecution; and even now, they are keen-eyed to behold the division and inconsistencies which mar our Christian profession. Aid us to go to them in love, and to bid them welcome, not to the narrow tenement of this or that section of the family, but to the Father's house -the Saviour's feast. Many of them are weary of the bondage in which mind and heart have been held, and are inquiring for a better way. To meet their inquiries-to save them from infidelity-to engage them for Christ and his cause, "is the object of the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews." For this it distributes the Word of God, and employs missionaries and colporters, pleading with Christians of all denominations for their help, by fervent, believing prayers, by active co-operation, and by pecuniary contributions.

N. B. The American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews, is an alliance of Evangelical Christians, differing in denominations, but one in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ, and one in their desire for the conversion of the Jews-not to a section of the church, but to the Saviour and to his cause.

ABRAHAM JOSEPH LEVY, Agent.

For the Herald and Journal. PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.

The committee for the examination of the Providence Conference Seminary, met, at East Greenwich, on Tuesday, July 1st, for the performance of the duties assigned them. Several other ministerial and lay brethren were present, who, having the interests of the institution at heart, took part in the examinations, and other

Classes were examined in the following branches: English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Chemistry, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Geometry, Book-keeping, Geology, Latin, Greek, and French; to the entire satisfaction of the committee, and with great credit both to the teachers and students. One class only, having received the lowest mark by which the performces were designated. The general appearance and behaviour of the

students were excellent; while the management of the institution exhibited the ability of the Principal and Faculty, in a most satisfactory manner. There was one feature in the management, that, so far as our knowledge extends, is unique in establishments of this kind; we refer to the appointment, from among the students, of er for the day," whose duty it is to attend all the recitations, and report thereon, in a

eternity, been so equally balanced as to produce | and in case of noise or disturbance on the premises, to proceed to the spot, and ascertain the cause, and the persons concerned, and communicate to the proper authority. Thus relieving the principal and teachers of some responsibility, and preventing the loss of much of their valua-

needing no other designer than matter and its ble time. On Tuesday evening a large congregation assembled in the M. E. Church, to listen to an address from Rev. Dr. Cleaveland, of Providence. on Female Education. The topic, " The true scope and design of female education," was well chosen; but if we may venture a criticism, it would be, that while it administered severe and deserved rebuke to the flirtism and false notions of the present time, as compared with the beings ology and Religion? What, indeed, becomes of and the doings of a former age, it left us without anything very definite as the groundwork of reform. It lacked the practical.

The exhibition, which took place on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, was a very interesting affair. The talent displayed in several of the performances was of a high order; and it may be said of most, they did well.

The arrangements in the boarding-house seem to be all that can be desired in such an establishment, for promoting the comfort, as well as the health of the pupils. Very successful efforts have been recently made to adorn the premises with shade trees, shrubbery and flowers, giving to the whole a very pleasant appearance.

The Museum, under the special management of Bro. Goodnow, is good now, having been largely replenished by his special efforts, and must add greatly to the interest and profit of students, as well as to the pleasure of visitors. Of the paintings it may be enough to say,

that, while we did not expect to find anything that would enrapture the connoisseur, we did see something that indicated both talent and taste. It ought to be known by the public, that by the liberality of the Trustees, and other friends, the institution has been relieved during the past

year, to such an extent as to remove any embarrassment under which it may have labored, and it is hoped that this fact will give a new impulse to all its movements. The location is excellent. Healthy---surrounded by the most beautiful scenery on the

Narragansett-casy of access, being proximate to all the great thoroughfares from Boston to New York, Providence, New London, Norwich, &c., and reached from any of these points at a trifling cost.

The committee feel that they can most cordially recommend this institution, both to parents and guardians; and also to young persons who would have that desideratum to respectability -a good education.

In behalf of the Committee, J. MATHER, Secretary.

For the Herald and Journal.

BRO. STEVENS :- When I received the last Minutes of the Providence Conference, I immediately noticed that they reported a decrease in and an aggregate decrease of 500. I at once discovered a mistake, and pointed it out to others, and then waited to see it publicly corrected. No such correction has yet been made. The mistake, however, has been published, over and over again, to the great mortification of many. Had our last Minutes put down the aggregate number of members and probationers of the previous year, as it is in the Minutes for that year, viz., 14,022, instead of 14,702, then our Minutes would have shown an increase of 190, instead of a decrease of 500. This, however, would also have been erroneous, as there was a mistake in those Minutes of 220 in the numbers on New London District. This mistake is corrected in the last Minutes, and the number is put down 5168, as it should have been in the Minutes of the previous year. This makes the number 14,242 for the year ending April 1850. As the reports for the last year show only an aggregate number of 14,212, there appears a decrease of 30. The mistake is made in putting down the number on the Sandwich District for the previous year. The correct number is 4,478, not 4,948. There were also some defects in the reports of the year ending April 1850, (for which the Minutes are not responsible,) which if taken into the account would make the decrease appear some larger. These, however, are more than balanced by defects in the last reports. Had there been a full report from all our stations, our last Minutes (if they had been free from mistakes) would have shown an actual increase of numbers. as they now do show an increase in almost every other respect. There has been an increase of members in full connection of more than 400 In the aggregate number of members and probationers there has been no decrease, but probably an increase. On the whole, I regard the past year as one in which God has blest our Conference with his special favor. To his name be the E. BENTON.

THEN AND NOW.

Norwich North, July 12.

Senator Chase, of Ohio, addressed the democracy of Cleveland, sometime since, in support of the Constitution recently submitted to the people of the State, and which they are to pass upon at the next election. At the commencement of his speech, he alluded to the wonderful changes that had taken place in a few years, as follows:

"Thirty-two years have elapsed since I, a lad

of eleven years, landed upon the spot where now stands your beautiful city. I came by the first steamboat that plied upon these Lakes. A boyish friend and myself travelled from this place to Columbus, by carriage, and I well recollect how we found the road so rude and untravelled, that we were obliged to travel on foot one-half the way. There I was placed under the care of my excellent uncle, Bishop Chase, and went thence with him to Cincinnati. I remember that, as we passed out from Columbus, at the rate of one mile per hour, we came upon a huge stump in the middle of the road, and were detained for some length of time in 'whipping round it;' and I remember too, that during the whole journey the bark of the watch-dog, announcing the neighborhood of human habitation, was the most gladsome of sounds. And these events, my friends, occurred but thirty years ago. The other morning I took a comfortable breakfast in Cincinnati, and a supper equally comfortable at Cleveland on the evening of the same day. What a wonderful progress, what a development of resources, what magical triumphs over time and space! And what a city we find at this end of the railroad-a paradise of beauty and contentment-and far outstripping in loveliness my own Cincinnati, though I reluctantly confess it.

No one can appreciate, without visiting the Western States and learning their history, the remarkable progress that a few years have wit-* We mean by the terms, physical law and property, those qualities which manifest power, not extension, figure, inertia, color, &c. tend all the recitations, and report thereon, in a book kept for the purpose. It is also his duty to mark the general deportment of the pupils, sprung up as if by magic.

abilities of the circuits or stations.

Mr. Tingle's idea of two apportionments, one of the preacher's and the other of the P. E.'s claims is altogether preachers and the other of the P. E.'s claims is altogether ideal. It is a useless hypothesis—assumed either from the want of clearness of perception, or for the purpose of leading those astray whose perceptions are not the clearest. The former is the most charitable conclusion. Mr. Tingle's article furnishes the best possible reasons for Tingle's article farmishes the best possible reasons for hiding himself behind an anonymous signature. It furnishes evidence of a foggy head, and the absence of a good motive. What good motive could induce the publication of such an article? There is but one effect that could have been foreseen by the writer, and that is to lessen the receipts of the men who have the care of the districts, without increasing the receipts of other preachers. Whether Mr. Tingle be a Methodist preacher or not, is known to himself. If he be one, I envy him not. I could not envy the Methodist preacher who would in-tentionally say or do what would prevent another Meth-odist preacher from receiving his full allowance, in what-ever department of the work the other might be employed. I would myself as soon put my hand into his

and the apportionment of the claims of the elder, is that the former is in accordance with their supposed necessi-ties, and the latter is in accordance with the supposed

ployed. I would myself as soon put my hand into his pocket stealthily, and rob him of his money.

I have pointed out the most prominent errors of Timothy Tingle to notice. Those of a less important character would require more space in your columns, than I am willing to occupy on this subject. But I would ask a little indulgence while I once more present my own view of the matter before your readers.

view of the matter before your readers.

It is supposed that each preacher on a district receives what the society with whom he labors is able to pay. The district stewards apportion the P. E.'s claim to each society according to what they suppose the society is able to pay. If the P. E. receives his apportionment he receives no more than what the society is able to pay. If then the preacher receives what the society is able to pay, and no more, and the P. E. receives what the society s able to pay and no more, then it follows that the P. F. receives in proportion to what the preacher receives and there is no other kind of syllogistic reasoning but that employed by Timothy Tingle that can make it oth-

Copswood Castle, I suppose, is very near another castle where certain characters hide themselves from the shot of the enemy, commonly called Coward's Castle.

ZION'S HERALD.

REPORT OF THE MAINE CONFERENCE.

The report of the "Boston Weslevan Association which contains an historical sketch of Zion's Herald and and Wesleyan Journal, pointing out the trying vicis-situdes through which it has passed to its present commanding position among the religious journals of our country, has been considered by the committee who are firm in the opinion that as a family and religious periodical it fully meets the wants and demands of our people; as an organ of our church, it clearly, calmly, yet vigorously defends our own doctrines and usages, and as a representative of New England Methodism, we bid it God speed. The following resolutions are sub-

Resolved, 1. That the thanks of this Conference be tendered to the Wesleyan Association in connection with the Agent, for the judicious, persevering, and disinterested manner in which they have conducted the

financial concerns of the paper.

Resolved, 2. That the thanks be tendered to the editor, for the independent and Christian manner in which he has conducted the paper, amidst the various and complex controversies which have agitated the Church

Resolved, 3. That we pledge ourselves as members of this Conference, to extend its circulation in our various

SUGGESTION TO THE SECRETARIES OF THE SEVERAL ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

MR. EDITOR :- Permit me to suggest to the secretaries of the several Annual Conferences the importance of establishing a system of mutual exchange of "Monates." Much valuable information is contained in the Annual Minutes, and they should be within the reach of the sev-The subscriber would be happy to send a copy of the N. H. Minutes to any secretary who approves of the above

suggestion.
Will the General Conference papers please copy the

OSMON C. BAKER, Sec'y N. H. Conf. Concord, N. H., July 17.

REPORT OF MAINE CONFERENCE ON SLAVERY.

MR. EDITOR :- By vote of Conference I was directed to forward the following report to Zion's Herald and

Wesleyan Journal for publication.
D. B. RANDALL, Sec. of Maine Conference. Report of the committee on slavery, unanimously

adopted by the Maine Conference at its recent session at Winthrop. Whereas, recent events, particularly the enactment of the "Fugitive Slave Law," by the Congress of the Uni-

ted States, have directed the attention of our fellow citizens to the relation of Divine to human laws, and the du-ties of Christians in cases where conflicts arise between them. Therefore. Resolved, 1. That to God, as the supreme lawgiver, our

unconditional obedience is due; and that no law contrary to his will is binding upon us.

Resolved, 2. That human government is ordained of God, and is designed to be an expression of his will, and therefore, as a general rule, binds the conscience of the

Resolved, 3. That in those cases where, through human ignorance or wickedness, the law of man conflicts with the law of God, as it appears to us the "Fugitive Slave Law" does, the law of God is to be obeyed; and that in all cases of such conflict each individual must decide for himself, as he shall answer it to the supreme lawgiver and his final judge whether or not there is such a conflict, his own conscience being the Scripturally recognized

Resolved, 4. That we deeply sympathize with the oppressed of every clime, and especially with the more than three millions in bonds in our own land, and will not cease to seek their emancipation by all wise and prudent

Resolved, 5. That we renewedly and fervently commend the great cause of human freedom to the care and protection of Almighty God, beseeching him to inspire all who labor for the emancipation of the enslaved with wisdom from on high; to grant them a spirit of prayer, an exhibition of meckness, fidelity, perseverance and confidence in his promises, that the rod of the oppressor shall be broken, and the oppressed everywhere go free.

NESTORIANS .- The Mission of the American Board to the Nestorians call for the means of establishing a station in Central Koordistan, among the mountain Nestorians, and give some highly interesting facts bearing on the proposal. The population they seek to reach is estimated at 40,000; there is a band of native preachers and teachers at Oroomiah who would gladly enter the field, but they need the but they need the presence and counsel of a missionary and unless the truth is speedily sown there, Papal emissaries will scatter tares. The people are nominally Christians, but are ignorant of the first principles of the Gospel. They receive the trant gladly. In a recent tour made by Dr. Wright and Mr. Cochran, they found at every village both clergy and people ready to welcome them, and preached to attentive and interested congregations. Seldom has a field of richer promise been opened to missionary effort.—Macedonian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1851.

APPOINTMENTS OF MAINE CONFERENCE.

PORTLAND DISTRICT. D. B. RANDALL . . . Presiding Elder. Portland, Chestnut St.-Aaron Sanderson.

Pine St.—C. W. Morse. Congress St.—Wm. F. Farrington. Cumberland-To be supplied. Yarmouth Mission-A. F. Barnard. Casco Bay Islands—To be supplied. West Cumberland—S. S. Cummings. Gray and Raymond-B. Lufkin. Windham-To be supplied. Cape Elizabeth and Brown's Hill-M. Wight. Cape Elizabeth Point Mission-U. Rideout. York and Scotland-J. Moore. Kittery-J. Hooper. Eliot-J. Mitchell. South Berwick-N. Hobart. Berwick-J. Stone. North Berwick Mission-J. W. True. Alfred-W. D. Jones. Newfield and Shapleigh-A. Turner.
W. Newfield and Acton-To be supplied. Baldwin-S. W. Pierce. Cornish-P. C. Richmond. Scarboro'-J. Cobb. Saco-C. C. Cone. Biddeford-Wm. McDonald. South Biddeford-F. C. Ayer. Kennebunk Port-J. W. Atkins. Kennebunk Port Centre-E. F. Blake. Kennebunk Village Mission-To be supplied

West Kennebunk-J. Rice.

Porter-To be supplied.

Buxton-S. M. Emerson.

Gorham-J. McMillan.

N. Gorham and Standish-J. C. Perry.

Succaranna-H. B. Abbot GARDINER DISTRICT.

H. NICKERSON Presiding Elder Gardiner-J. Colby. Richmond-C. Stone. Bowdoinham-B. Foster. Bath-C. F. Allen. Phipsburg-E. Gerry. Brunswick Mission-C. Munger. Lisbon-A. P. Sanborn. Sabattisville-R. J. Aver. Sup. Durham-Wm. Summersides Pownal-S. P. Blake. East Poland-C. C. Covell Poland-E. B. Fletcher. Lewiston Falls Mission-E. Robinson. Otisfield-C. Mugford. Harrison and Naples-S. Ranks. Waterford-E. K. Colby. Lovell-A. B. Lovewell. Fryeburg-C. C. Mason. Bartlett-J. Hastings. Stowe-To be supplied. South Paris-C. Andrews. Norway-Asa Green. Greenwood-To be supplied. North Paris-To be supplied. Bethel-J. Jones. Hanover-N. A. Soule

Livermore-A. Hatch. Monmouth-I. Lord. S. M. Vail, Professor in the Biblical Institute at Con-

READFIELD DISTRICT. G. WEBBER . . . Presiding Elder.

Rumford-S. B. Chase.

Peru-T. Hillman.

Hallowell-J. H. Jenne. Kennebec Centre-R. Day, Sup. Angusta-H. M. Blake. Sidney-W. Wyman. East Readfield-J. Cumner. Waterville Mission-S. Allen. Kendall Mills-To be supplied. Fairfield-T. Hill. Skowhegan-A. P. Hillman. Solon-S. B. Brackett. New Portland and Anson-J. Allen Industry-J. Farrington, Sup. Mercer and Norridgewock-M. Palmer. New Sharon-R. H. Stinchfield. Vienna-T. J. True. Strong-A. Alton. Phillips-D. Waterhouse. Farmington Mission-W. H. Foster. Wilton-S. Ambrose. Fayette-J. Gerry. Wayne-D. Copeland Leeds-L. B. Knight. Winthrop-P. Jaques. Kent's Hill Mission-H. M. Eaton.

Mount Vernon-J. Hawkes. H. P. Torsey, Principal M. W. Seminary. F. A. Robinson, Teacher of Languages in M. W. Sem-

John Young, Agent of American Bible Society. Moses Hill, transferred to N. Y. East Conference, and ppointed to First M. E. Church, Hartford, Conn. A. R. Lunt, transferred to East Maine Conference, and appointed to Corinth.

The session of the next Annual Conference is to held in Chestnut street Church, in Portland, July, 1852.

METHODIST PRESS.

Arbitration-Genessee College-Bishop Capers The Christian Advocate and Journal announces the failare of the proposition to arbitrate the Church Property

case. It says :-Dr. Smith-who, unfortunately for the South, as verily believe, has the whole matter in charge—has fal-

len into the same course of reasoning, and has finally declined arbitrating the question at issue. The ground he takes is, that, if the Agents will concede the claim of the South, then the Commissioners will submit to arbitration the question of the amount and mode of payment. This the Agents can-not agree to, for the plain reason that they have no right to concede the equity of the claim. The General Con-ference has given them no such power. If they had power to make such a concession, there would probab nothing to arbitrate, for the parties would d soon agree between themselves, as to the subordinate questions of amount and mode, if the main point—indeed, all the point now at issue, were settled. So that the Southern Commissioners really propose nothing at all in the way of friendly Christian compromise.

The Advocate argues in favor of arbitration. gave our opinion on the subject last week.

The Northern Advocate notices the commencement at Lima. It says :-

The first Commencement of Genesee College took place on the 10th inst. In the morning at 8 o'clock an address was delivered before a young ladies' literary society connected with the seminary, by Mrs. Seager, of Buffalo. It was an elegant production, and received with great favor by all present; at 10 o'clock it was expected the Inaugural would be delivered at this hour, but we found it vastly otherwise, and listened for a long time to John Lowber, Esq. His address was not what it should have been, artistically considered, but the considered. been, artistically considered; but the greatest defect was in the material used—it was all cotton. Dr. Tefft followed with an energy and an excellence that fairly redeemed the occasion. His address was all that could be desired. High as the Dr. stood before among us, his Inaugural added to his reputation. The college may now be considered as fairly under way. The President, and three of the Professors, are actively engaged in the board of instruc-tion. The college building is rapidly going up, and the work of endowment is progressing finely, under the di-

rection of efficient agents The Southern Advocate says :-It affords us great pleasure to state that Bishop Capers is improving in health. He left Charleston some days since, and preached in Columbia on last Sunday week, with great unction and fervor. It is his intention, D. V. with great unction and fervor. It is his intention, D. V., to attend the session of the Missouri Conference. There is every reason to expect that he will be able to resume his regular Episcopal labors. This prospect is the more gratifying, as it will supersede the calling of a special session of the General Conference—a measure of doubtful expediency, as it may be better for all the Annual Conferences to hold one session without a Bishop than to have a called session of that hold.

have a called session of that body. The Texas Banner opposes the arbitration proposition

We cannot look upon the proposition to arbitrate the

Southern claims, under the present aspect of affairs, in any favorable light. The question of their justness is virtually settled; why then arbitrate them? This proposition to arbitrate is a further indignity offered to the South, and should be rejected instanter.

When will Christian ministers and people acknowledge the validity of each other's position?

The difficulties of the French situation is exciting a good deal of interest in this country. The revision of

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. Newark Wesleyan Institute-The Edifice-Classification-Fi

Herald

New York, July 14, 1851.

and

merous new applications to be admitted.

and no pains or expense have been spared to make it ment exist, if men are to be held in a state of serfdom. complete for scholastic purposes. Embracing two distinet suites of rooms and entrances, on opposite sides of perception of the nature of real freedom, or to the wisdom the building, it combines all the advantages of a male of managing the affairs of the country with moderation and female academy, under the same roof, and yet the and discretion. Yet we Englishmen must remember that study rooms are entirely separate. I like one arrange- it took many years, in this country, to accomplish this ment much, and refer to Mott's Patent School Desks and freedom, and that American freedom was the growth of Rotary Chairs, with which every room is furnished. two centuries. Four sizes are used, and they are admirably adapted to We rejoice greatly to perceive by your papers, that support the human frame, as the laws of Physiology re- Methodism in the States is so rapidly advancing. Your quire, during the period of growth. Would that every order and peace; your energetic efforts in building school-room in the land had the advantages and blessings churches; your noble exertions in the cause of education

of such seats as these! each is constantly under the eye and instruction of a excite our delight. Whatever may be the lot of Methsuitable teacher. The course of study contemplates a finished academic education, from the first rudiments. In purpose of Providence that it should hold on its way in the academic department, young men can either enter the new country. upon the Collegiate or the Commercial course, whilst of our State. Free lectures on scientific and literary light yet shines upon this dismal scene. subjects are delivered from time to time, and vocal music is taught, without charge.

The Cabinet is a good one, already, and constantly increasing, and so with the Philosopical and Electrical ap- Pleasant Session-Conference limits-Deaths-Mer paratus, Charts, Maps, &c. The institute is an economical one-the students select their own boarding-houses, and a limited number are received into the families of just closed its sixteenth session, in the city of Oswego, the teachers. I admire this arrangement, as a more tho- N. Y., Bishop Janes presiding. The session was one of rough discipline and salutary influence can thus be great harmony. We had no church trials to consume our brought to bear upon them.

The institution is out of debt, and its financial plan a brotherly love and good will, one towards another, seemed joint stock company with a capital of \$20,000, shares \$50 to prevail throughout all our deliberations.

was my most uncorrupted guardian.) selves as parents towards their pupils; and thus paren- Samuel Orris. and moral principles are constantly and faithfully incul- year. speak strongly.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

tinental Preachers-State of France-American Methodism-

popularize these great seminaries of learning has been and are, in a liberal sense, Conference institutions. years, but hitherto with little success. The statutes, the Methodists in this Conference is the Northern Christian government, the traditions of the places all stand in the Advocate, published at Auburn N. V. Next to this is to get anything to go out of the old ruts, which have been the Ladies' Repository, and the Missionary Advocate. worn by preceding ages! To smooth the ground, to Among the visitors at our late session were Drs. Peck mark out new lines, and to erect new machinery so as to and Holdich, and Dr. Dempster, of Concord. We put

fit and work, is in these old countries next to impossible. Dr. Dempster down as a "visitor," as his duties at the lived have been educated in these great seminaries, so year; this we very much regret. that they cannot be considered a failure. Bacon, Locke, Of our Delegates you have already learned through Newton, amongst philosophers,-Tillotson, Jackson, another medium. Our next session is to be held at Og-Pearson, Jeremy Taylor, Paley. WESLEY, amongst di- densburg, N. Y. vines ;-the two Pitts, Fox, Burke, Canning, Peel, Macauley, amongst politicians, were educated at one or other of these colleges. Coleridge, Southey, Byron, amongst our poets, also drank in their life at one of these fountains. There is good and evil mixed up with all things. sacredness of personal rights as connected with English to secure some eligible place for their friends and familaw, both secular and ecclesiastical. Non-established bodies fail, in this country, to realize this principle. the State and its Establishment,-but they are often less

inst and forbearing. was the writer's fortune, years ago, to see a poor wretch instead of hundreds. in the pillory in this locality gazed upon, ridiculed and hooted at, by an immense London mob. No doubt that scene was a picture of what took place at the period of martyrdoms.

purpose of the moderns to reform old things, that Smith-

better than the past! Many foreigners of distinction have been preaching in would join hands in so good a work? our metropolis. Amongst others, D'Aubigne, and one of the Monods. They have officiated in some of the churches. But the other day the Bishop of London pro-

the Constitution is the all-absorbing subject in that illstarred nation. Whether our neighbors will pass through this crisis without another dreadful convulsion, is a problem which time only can solve. That the present system cannot last, is now fully apparent. France is only a republic in name. There is as small an amount of persona This young and flourishing seminary has just con- liberty enjoyed, as in any nation under heaven. Every cluded its annual course, confirming the best hopes of its thing is intensely centralized. The right of assembly friends, and increasing its popularity and numbers. Only and free discussion is denied; the press is gagged; re three years ago, the institution was commenced, and it now registers 433 scholars. So great is the patronage, lief and profession are interfered with, and nothing is safe that additional room is about to be provided for the nuquence whether the Bonapartists, the old or the young The edifice is entirely new, a beautiful brick building, Bourbons, the Assembly, or any other form of govern

your erection of colleges, and seminaries of learning Each department, male and female, are classified into three divisions—the primary, middle and academic, and glorious revivals and numerous conversions to God; all

We have lost, in the present year, by our agitations. the young ladies pursue the Diplomatic. Such are the no less than 56,000 members, which in case each member outlines. Then there are Normal Classes, which follow has taken with him three others, his children and friends, the studies prescribed by the Regents of the University will make a loss to Methodism of 200,000 persons. No

AN ENGLISHMAN.

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE.

BRO. STEVENS:-The Black River Conference time, or disturb our peace, and a remarkable degree of

each. God has smiled upon the school, which is after The Black River Conference embraces that part of the all its best recommendation. Many pupils last year were State of New York lying between Lake Ontario and the added to the church. An experienced, able, pious teacher, river St. Lawrence, and Canada line on the north, and Sidera Chase, A. M, is at the head of the Faculty, who is the Eric Canal on the south: extending east to Franklin aided by gentlemen and ladies of the same excellent county, and the great wilderness east of Jefferson and character-13 in all. Was it not Horace who wrote:- Lewis counties, and west to Weedsport and Wolcott. It "Ipse mihi custos incorruptissimus omnes circum doctores consists of 118 ministers in full connection and 19 on

trial. (My father himself came among my instructors, and During the past year three of our most devoted and excellent ministers have fallen by the hand of death, The teachers of this school study to conduct them-

tal authority, as it were, interposes to confirm the instructions of the preceptor. Thus too, are moral and reference is 17,443, besides 2,566 probationers, and 168 ligious principles instilled, which can scarcely fail to be local preachers. The increase for the past year is 1,605 received, clothed in some degree with the influence of an members and 27 local preachers. Our Sunday School affectionate father and mother. How important this statistics, show, that we have now, in the Conference, 242 moral training! Parents should always remember that Sabbath Schools, with 2,295 officers and teachers, and no literary acquirements can compensate the loss of the 10,451 scholars. The various S. S. Libraries contain 25,virtuous habits and sentiments that should be acquired 800 volumes. Connected with these schools are 127 in a judicious course of scholastic discipline and educa- Bible classes. The statistics show that 322 conversions tion. Here is a seminary of learning where such religious have occurred in our Sabbath Schools during the past

cated. I know it well-am a patron of it-and hence The amount raised for missions is \$2,900.44; for the purchase of Sunday School books \$1,001.32; for the American Bible Society \$1,206.74; for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of those who have The University Question-Graduates-Pusey-Smithfield-Con- died in the work, \$827.91.

Besides extending their England, June 26, 1851. other Conferences, to the Wesleyan University at Mid-I referred in my last to public questions which now dletown, Conn., and the Methodist Biblical Institute, a agitate us. That respecting the national universities is theological school at Concord, New Hampshire; the Conbeset with difficulties. Cambridge, and Trinity College, ference have three institutions of learning within its Dublin, admit students without any tests; but Oxford bounds, namely, the Falley Seminary at Fulton: the requires the Thirty-nine Articles to be subscribed. In Governeur Wesleyan Seminary at Governeur, St. Lawthe two former colleges Dissenters may find admission, rence Co.; and the Red Creek Academy, at Red Creek, though very few avail themselves of the advantage; but Cayuga county. These, though in no sense sectarian in Oxford, of course a non-conformist cannot enter. To schools, enjoy the official patronage of the Conference.

the endeavor of some members of Parliament for many The principal religious periodical circulated among the way. There is, however, a commissioner, appointed by the Christian Advocate and Journal, the parent paper, at Government, now at work, for the purpose of collecting New York. Besides these, there are taken within our information, with a view to some ulterior improvement, bounds 2,000 copies of the Sunday School Advocate, and What this will be, time must show. How difficult it is a respectable number of the Methodist Quarterly Review.

In passing we may say, that the greatest men who ever institute forbid his coming among us more than once a

Very respectfully, H. Mattison. Oswego, N. Y., July 14.

LIBERIA---COLONIZATION.

The bark Liberia Packet sailed on the 17th inst., from The crying evil at Oxford is the position of Dr. Pusey, Baltimore, for the Maryland Colony on the Coast of Afwhich enables him to preach his mimic Popery to the rica. She had a large number of passengers, greater young men of the university. Non-conformists would than was ever carried before. Most of them pay their have turned him out long ago; and he ought to have own passage. Two colored preachers, named Fuller and been dismissed. But his continuance is a proof of the Jennifer, go out for the purpose of making explorations

We have elsewhere made some remarks on the Ameri-They are more scrupulous in respect to orthodoxy, than can Colonization Society. That institution we believe capable of invaluable good-only let it have nothing to do with the combatting parties on slavery, and it cannot We have no splendid lakes, prairies, forests, rivers, to fail to secure the good will and patronage of both. write about. We must tell of such things as we have. Doubtless, it may be truly alleged that by relieving the Then, from time immemorial, there has been a huge cat- South of free colored people, it will relieve slavery of an tle market, in the very heart of London-Smithfield. embarrassment, but then it will be remembered also, that This has been a famous place in its time. It has supplied the good citizens of London with beef and mutton, ters as wish to get rid of the guilt of slavery, and that and the other good things which they so dearly love, in hundreds and thousands even of the oppressed thus go rich and ample abundance. But it possesses other kinds free. Its capital offset to slavery, however, is the opporof interest. It was in Smithfield that great numbers of tunity which it is affording for the colored man to vindiour Protestant forefathers bled at the stake. Here the cate, in a commonwealth of his own, his capacity for imfires kindled by "bloody Queen Mary," and her ferocious provement and self-government. Let a successful colhusband, Philip II., consumed the fragile bodies of the ored State stand a few years more on the coast of Africa, brave men who won our liberties. Here many of the and the negro will be vindicated before the whole world. ancestors of your puritan Pilgrims endured the torture of In this respect we think the colony of Liberia will achieve the pillory, had their ears cut off, and their noses slit, for a signal good for the slave. We rejoice, therefore, at the their adherence to the profession of their principles. It above announcement, and wish that thousands might go

DR. NEANDER'S LIBRARY.

We understand that Lane Seminary has the refusal of the splendid library of Dr. Neander, of Berlin, for thirty But such is the progress of events, such the resolute days. It consist of nearly 5000 volumes, most of which are standard works, and many of them very rare works. field is doomed. It will soon cease to exist; and where and of great value; and yet, for the sake of keeping the cattle have lowed in sorrowful plaints, and sheep bleated library together, we understand that it is offered on very as they trudged through the streets to the fatal spot, as if easy terms-for something like \$3,000. A member o they instinctively felt the knife at their throat; there, on the Eaculty of Lane Seminary is now in this city for the that spot dyed by the blood of man and beast, will, by purpose of raising the needful sum. Is there not som and by, stand new streets, new shops, new marts of busi- rich man who would be willing to embalm his name with ness. May it be found that the next race of animals, are Neander's, by purchasing the library and making a present of it to Lane Seminary? or some thirty men wh

REV. J. M. PEASE, of the New York East Conference is at present in our city advocating the claims of the hibited the service in one such church, and it was trans. American Colonization Society. We have several times, ferred to the Methodist Chapel in Hinde street. There lately, spoken a good word for this society. If it keeps is a law against the admission of Presbyterian and other its appropriate position of neutrality between the Northern such ministers into the pulpits of the Establishment; and Southern parties on slavery, it will deserve the patbut it must be a great stretch of charity for a stout Epis ronage of both. We regret that at its late anniversary copalian to recognize the validity of the orders of such meetings important speakers deviated from this course men as we have mentioned. The Archbishop of Canter- The managers of the society should guard it against such bury, who is one of the best men of the age, and really abuses. We commend Mr. Pease to the regards of our evangelical in his views, is less rigid on these matters churches. He is an able advocate of the missionary relathan his brother of London, or perhaps of any even on tions of colonization, and these are to our people the the bench of Bishops. When will this nonsense end? most interesting aspects of the cause.

LITERARY ITEMS.

Israelites, and is edited with great ability and tact.

BAPTIST LIBERALITY .- Dr. Stokes, Secretary of the Board of the Mississippi Baptist College, says: "Six members of our Board—the only ones present, on last Monday, the 2d inst., put down \$3,500 for scholarships, and also for endowing a Theological chair.

Prof. Mitchell, of Cincinnati Observatory, it is stated by the Gazette, has received the appointment of Professor of Astronomy at the University at Albany, N. York.

From Stockholm, we hear of the death of Dr. Andre Carlesson, Bishop of Calmar-and author of numerous and important works on philology, theology and jurisprudence. He occupied at one time the chair of Greek anguage and literature at the Uuniversity of Lund-and was, say the Swedish papers, in his place in the Diet, a champion of religious liberty and parliamentary reform. He has died at the great age of 94.

Louis Blanc's pamphlet, Plus de Girondins-" No more Girondins "-has been published. It makes a noise by obtained a premium from the Mechanic's Institute Fair its explosive energy against the doctrines of other bodies for this beautiful article. It is very suitable as a present. of the Democratic army. Louis Blanc especially attacks the notion of direct government by the people, which theory is broached in a pamphlet of Victor Considerant's.

Mr. Martin Farquhar Tupper, F. R. S., has returned society and manners in America. He said indeed on one terian, 1; Associate Reformed, 1; Congregationalists. 4: or two occasions, that he should write no book about us; yet, says the International, we have it from excellent authority that he has matured his plan for the purpose, and to 1,400 inhabitants. The denominational community will lose no time in bringing out the results of his sum-

MR. THACKERAY .- From authentic information, rethe very popular author of "Pendennis" and of "Vanity ing the case anew before another set of legal gentlemen. Fair," will visit our country early in the autumn, to de- It might increase the cost of a settlement, but we are of liver the course of lectures on the English writers, which opinion that it would not promote the ends of justice. he is now giving in London. The reports which have Enough is likely to be wasted at best, and we should be reached us through the English papers, of his sketches in happy to see an end of the matter with as little delay as these lectures, of Addison, Steele and Swift, have been racy and interesting. We do not doubt that the lecturer will be warmly and widely welcomed throughout the ton; and the Masonic Temple has been mentioned as a General Conference; the subsequent elections were, Rev. proper place to enjoy the feast he will offer.

In noticing the appointment of S. S. Green, Esq., as Superintendent of the Public Schools of Providence, we omitted to mention that in connection with this office he was also appointed Professor of Didactics in Brown Uni- "ahead," we think, of any other New England Minutes

The Californians have commenced the work of education by electing a State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and he has gone to work by advising the Legislature to pass a general school law. He says there are from 5,000 to 8,000 children between the ages of 4 and 18 that can be benefitted at once. About one-fourth of these are of Spanish parentage or descent. Nothing but zeal ence. among the people, with a good system and school fund, s wanting to set California in the right path.

LITERARY NOTICES.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 375, contains-Hartley 81st year. Coleridge as Man. Poet, Essavist; Episodes of Insect Life; Recollections of Neander; Emoluments of the Bar and Judicial Salaries; Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure; Maurice Tiernay, chap. 35-37; Are the Eng- the last Wednesday in May, 1851. lish a Musical People? The Mystery of Louis Philippe's Birth; with poetry and short articles.

Weekly, \$6 a year. E. Littell & Co., corner of Tremont and Bromfield streets.

HARPER & BROTHERS have published Lady Wortley's Travels in the United States, &c. It is an exceedingly inwards us. The day for Trolloppic books on the United is said to have charged the late John C. Calhoun, with States is about past-perhaps we shall have fulsome flattery as a substitute hereafter. Lady Wortley's volume stated that, in a conversation he had with the distinaims at being frank-it is so in general-the exceptions are mostly generous ones in our favor. Har travels were not limited to the United States, but extended to the West Indies, Central America, Mexico, Peru, &c. They are full of lively incident and description, and are pervaded by the gentle, highbred, ladylike spirit of the refined woman-a charm which no male writer can rival.-Mussey & Co., Boston.

interesting volume of sketches and statistics of Cincinnati, for 1851. The volume is replete with information valuable to the business man, and interesting to all readers. It abounds in portraits and other plates .- Moore &

ILLUMINATED PICTORIAL BIBLE. Hogan & Thompson, Philadelphia, have commenced the publication of a have it for our next. splendid edition of the Bible, as originally put forth by the translators, with their various readings. Its paper and type are superb, but its illustrations are its great attraction; they are to be about 200 in number, executed in a remarkably brilliant chromatic style, printed in oil colors from original designs executed by Devereux, ex- been elected Principal of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, pressly for the work. Several splendid American edi- at Lima tions of the Bible have lately been issued; this one will rank among the very best of them. We recommend our comprise not more than 60 No.'s, at 25 cents each.

OUR BOOK AGENTS have recently issued a valuable work on the Geography and Bille History of Palestine. It is from the pen of Rev. F. G. Hibbard, of the East Genesee Conference. Mr. Hibbard has thoroughly mastered his subject, and presented a complete text book of it. The work is illustrated by twenty lithographic maps.

IMPORTANT BOOK ON METHODISM. The Rev. James Porter, of Boston, has in press a duodecimo volume embracing about 500 pages, entitled "A compendium of Methodism." It is in four parts. The first, covering about 200 pages, is historical, giving the history of all the different branches of the Methodist family throughout the world, their origin, doctrines, government, and present C. C. Cone, Aaron Sanderson and Stephen Allen. Renumbers; but especially the history of the Wesleyans of serves-D. B. Randall, H. Nickerson. England, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Part second is doctrinal, and embraces nearly one hundred pages, showing wherein we agree with other evangelical adults are receiving instruction in the Sabbath School of denominations, and wherein we disagree, and our reasons the Methodist Episcopal Church at San Francisco. both for the one and the other, dwelling more particu- Hopes are entertained that some of the Chinese may be larly upon those points in reference to which we have induced also to attend. been most contested. The third part is governmental, defining the different church governments in the world. particularly the leading features of our own, showing the nal suggests amendments of the Discipline, such as imimportance of them, their relation to each other, and their proving, abbreviating, or otherwise changing the forms of superiority over the characteristics of other systems. This part concludes with various decisions of law ques- mony; also, the expediency of dropping the "band tions, given by our Bishops and extracted from periodi- rules." cals and Conference journals. Part fourth relates to our prudential arrangements, explaining and defending our manner of receiving members, our style of praying, May 25th. During the last nine months about one hunpreaching and itinerating; our quarterly, class, camp and dred souls have been converted, and seventy-five added other meetings; kneeling in prayer, free speaking in to the church. meetings by both sexes, responding, singing, and other miscellaneous peculiarities. It is expected that the work will be out toward the last of September or by the first of October. It will be published by C. H. Peirce & Co.,

an invaluable work for Biblical students and Biblical ated an Episcopalian Bishopric, and Rev. David Anderreaders generally. It is Dr. Kitto's Popular Cyclopedia son, perpetual curate of Derby, is the premier Bishop. of Biblical Literature, condensed from his larger work, How many saffragans he has, or what mode of travelling and illustrated by numerous engravings. Its mechanical he is to take in his visitations from Canada to Oregon. execution is of the finest style, and forms a stout, closely and from Vancouver's Island to Mackenzie's River and printed royal octavo of 800 pages. This great work of Hudson's Bay, are matters not yet known. His see is the Dr. Kitto is not a mere compilation, or rehashing of Callargest in the world, that of New South Wales excepted. met and the old authorities, but embodies the products of the most recent researches in Biblical literature. It is pronounced by the critics, the best work of the kind ex- London. His first was-" The Church of Rome and the tant. The most commanding names of English scholar- Primitive Church contrasted." The style and tone of ship are on the list of contributors. We commend it his lectures, says a London journal, are very different particularly to our clerical readers. It will save them the indeed from those of his eloquent countryman, Father necessity of many other books.

examined Pres. Mahan's " Lectures on the Ninth of Romans, powerful, and his oratory is of the first style. Election, and the Influence of the Holy Spirit," I cannot refrain from calling the attention of my brethren in the chapter, which has been to so many a "stone of stum- Franklin County Agricultural Society, in October next.

bling," is the most satisfactory of any that I have ever THE ASMONEAN.—This is the name of a weekly paper, seen. The critical reader will doubtless find some things published in New York, at three dollars per annum, in on the other subjects discussed in the book which he will advance. It is devoted to the interests of the American wish "to think about." These "Lectures," in order of be appreciated, must be carefully read; and, if I do not greatly mistake, they will be both read and appreciated. The enterprising publishers (C. H. Peirce & Co.,) have done an essential service to the cause of truth in bringing this book before the American public. It is an able defence of American theology, and will be troublesome in some quarters. Get it, brethren, the first book you buy!

> COMMUNICATIONS .- We again abound in them. Our orrespondents must have patience with us. Our editorials give way largely for them this week.

Dr. Cummings, 23 Tremont Row, Boston, has contrived an exceedingly convenient little Dental Toilet Case, consisting of tooth wash and dentifrice tooth brush, orange wood tooth picks, &c., for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums, and purifying the breath. It is elegantly and compactly put up in a neat case, and quite convenient for travelling purposes. Dr. Cummings

CHURCHES IN CINCINNATI.-Roman Catholic, 13: Protestant Episcopal, 5; Presbyterian, (O. S.) 6; Pres byterian, (N. S.) 5; Cumberland Presbyterian, 1; Reo England, and will soon give to the world his views of formed Cumberland Presbyterian, 2; Associate Presby-Baptist, 7; Disciples, 5; Methodist Episcopal, 14; Other denominations, 33; Total, 97. This is one church cent.; Roman Catholic, 35 per cent.

THE NORTHERN ADVOCATE says on the arbitration ceived by the last steamer, we are able to announce that question: "We cannot see much to be gained by open-

BLACK RIVER CONFERENCE .- We named last week. country. His present purpose is to commence in Bos. some of the Delegates of this Conference to the next Burroughs Holmes, delegate, and Revs. G. G. Hapgood. and E. E. E. Bragdon, reserve delegates.

> THE EAST MAINE CONFERENCE Minutes have come to hand. They appear in excellent style-somewhat

> REV. PROF. WILEY, of Henry and Emory College, is on a visit to his old friends in the Eastern States.

> The Pittsburgh Advocate says that the Nashville Adrocate was "hoaxed," respecting the alleged mobocratic proceedings against the late Western Virginia Confer-

odist Episcopal Church, who died May 4, 1851, in his Hon. Isaac Davis, of Worcester, has been appointed a member of the Board of Education for eight years from

Rev. Duke W. Hullam, an aged minister of the Meth-

The Memphis Ch. Advocate publishes the death of the

It is stated that the persons lately murdered on the Isthmus were Rev. E. R. Geary and wife, and three children, who were sent out, by the Presbyterian Board of

Missions, to Oregon, from Ohio. U. S. Senator Foote, in a recent speech in Mississippi, had already prepared a Constitution for a new Southern Republic, to be formed out of the fragments of the pres-

ent Union !

A POETICAL SUPERSTITION .- Among the peasants of Burgundy, mothers are accustomed to pray for their children under the clustering flowers of the hawthorn tree, from the fanciful idea that their prayers will ascend CINCINNATI IN 1851. Mr. Cist has compiled a very sweeter and more acceptable to heaven when perfamed with the fragrance of flowers.

MAINE CONFERENCE.-We give the appointments of this body, but not the "proceedings." An excellent reporter was engaged by our agent, but his letter has failed to reach us by the time we go to press. We hope to

Rev. L. L. Knox, of the Oncida Conference, has been

elected Principal of the East Me. Conference Seminary Rev. Moses Crow of Fast Genesee Conference has

WISCONSIN CONFERENCE DELEGATES to the General Conreaders to call on Mr. Weeks, the agent for New England, ference-Chauncey Hobart, William H. Sampson, Henry 74 Washington St., and examine it. The edition will Summers. Reserves-Washington Wilcox, Elmore Yo-

> We would call attention to the notice of our University exercises. They promise to be of a peculiarly interesting character. By leaving the Boston depot of the Worcester Railroad at 7 1-2 o'clock, A. M., or 2 1-2 P. M., passengers can arrive at Middletown in less than five hours.

APPOINTMENT .- Erastus W. Sanborn has been ap-

pointed by the Governor and Council a Justice of the Peace for the County of Suffolk. THE DELEGATES OF MAINE CONFERENCE to the General Conference are, Revs. Geo. Webber, J. H. Jenne,

French and Spanish children, and native Californian

A correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Jourbaptism, the Lord's Supper, and solemnization of matri-

A new M. E. church was dedicated at Palmyra, Wis.,

The Hudson's Bay Territory is four times as large as Great Britain and Ireland; and the efforts of the Company who have had the monopoly of it, with British protection, for nearly 200 years, have filled it with a population of 100,000 persons, being just 7,500 inhabitants to an MESSRS. GOULD & LINCOLN, Boston, have just issued area equal to that of Ireland. It has at length been cre-

Dr. Achilli has commenced a course of lectures in Gavazzi. Achilli is calm, and uses gestures but rarely; MAHAN ON THE NINTH OF ROMANS, &c.-Having his reasoning, his language, and his figures are, however,

Professor Mapes, of New Jersey, an eminent writer ministry to the work. The exposition of that mooted upon agriculture, will deliver the address before the

General Intelligence.

ave ever

e things

h he will

order ot

I do not

reciated.

,) have

bringing

able de

csome in

you buy !

B.

m. Our

ur edito-

has con-

ilet Case,

h brush,

and pre-

reath. It

case, and

amminos

ute Fair

present.

6; Pres

, 1: Re-

Presby-

nalists. 4 :

4; Other e church mmunity

at, 62 per

rbitration by open-

entlemen. we are of

of justice.

should be

e delay as

last week.

the next vere. Rev.

Hapgood,

Minutes

College, is

wille Ad-

obocratic

ath of the

the Meth-

51, in his

ears from

ed on the

three chil-

Board of

ississippi.

oun, with d to have

he distin-

n that he

Southern

the pres-

for their

ill ascend perfumed

tments of

cellent re-

has failed e hope to

, has been Seminary

Seminary,

eneral Con-

on, Henry

more Yo-

Iniversity

nteresting

e Worces-

M. pas-

ive hours.

been apice of the

E to the

H. Jenne,

llen. Re-

alifornian

School of

Francisco.

e may be

ch as im-

forms of of matri-

yra, Wis.,

one hun-

he Com-

ritish pro-

a popula-

ants to an

been cre-

id Ander-

Bishop.

travelling

Oregon,

River and

see is the excepted.

ectures in e and the d tone of different a, Father t rarely; however,

nt writer efore the ber next.

a Confer

8.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

We are now in the midst of the Commence and it would be easy to fill the paper with notices of these interesting literary festivals. We will, however, bestow a passing glance at the shades of Old Harvard. whose anniversary occurred last week. On Tuesday, the Story Association held its first anniversary, with Hon. Rufus Choate as orator, and a dinner, of course. The stated commencement exercises occurred on Wednesday, tered the university for the next year.

system of discipline and study adopted at Brown Univer- yellow or tea rose, the black or purple rose, and the sity, and are happy to announce in an extract from the striped rose, are all inventions—creations—of skilful correspondence of the Traveller, describing the late com- gardening. mencement there, that the new system is meeting in its MOUNTAIN OF CARBONATE OF MAGNESIA. -On Pitch mencement there, that the new system is meeting in its practical workings the most sanguine expectations of its founders. The prospect of a large class to enter the next year is unusually flattering. We heard of one classical institute which would send twenty into the Freshman class. As might be supposed, the new system was the theme of much remark and eulogium at the dinner table, and drew from President Wayland the statement, that the number of admissions was larger by one half during the preceding than on any former years, that the washed its base, floated off as light and buoyant as during the preceding than on any former years, that the washed its base, floated off as light and buoyant as was proceeding than on any former years, that the washed its base, floated off as light and buoyant as was proceeding than on any former years, that the washed its base, floated off as light and buoyant as was proceeding than on any former years, that the number of admissions was larger by one half during the preceding, than on any former year; that the number of absences from college duties was never so small, and never had the discipline of the university been small, and never had the discipline of the university been conducted with greater access.

Whatever may be thought of the scheme of African Colonization in its effect upon slavery in our own landwe see in it a mighty agency for the good of Africa; and consider it as probably equal in its consequences to the colonizing of our shores. Late intelligence from the West Indies informs us that the colored population there are ready and caper to embark for the high the highest for the colonization of the company are now working the quarry, and are ready and eager to embark for that bright spot of calculate to ship twenty tons more this summer. The hope and promise, the Republic of Liberia. We refer to stone will prove an excellent substitute for the imported this subject more particularly because the Rev. J. M. article, and can be had at twenty-five per cent. less cost. Pease, agent of the Am. Col. Society, is now in this city A young artizan of Cincinnati has succeeded in the art soliciting aid to send to Liberia from 300 to 500 emi- of japanning free stone slabs with an enamel of a kind of grants, from New Orleans, who will be ready to embark glass, which will resist the action of all common acids, in December, if the funds, \$25,000, can be supplied. He thereby making the stone to represent perfectly the finest wishes to raise \$10,000 of this sum at the North.

American who was imprisoned at Gross Warden, Aus- about the price of common wood. tria, on the suspicion of his fomenting revolutionary sentiments in Hungary, the evidence being, as was alleged, his possession of numerous revolutionary publications, Rudder and Screw Propeller, and consists of two rudders Rudder and Screw Propeller, and consists of two rudders has been released from confinement, and he is probably at Vienna. The Christian Times states that a letter from Viennna, dated June 27th, says that the news of Mr. Brace's arrest reached Trieste simultaneously with The Servian Courant of March 27th, states that a protidings that two American ships of war were on their cess has there been discovered, by which 50 per cent. way to that port. The two events are supposed to be more sugar than heretofore is obtained from the sugar connected, so that the good people of Trieste are in mor- cane. tal dread of a bombardment. Mr. Brace has been released, and is now on his way to Vienna, and it is possible that the sudden appearance of the two American ships of war in the harbor of Trieste may have materially

proceedings in relation to the affairs of Central America Crescent City. The news is highly interesting. Busiare still in progress. The English Government indicates ness affairs are in a very depressed state. Crime has a disposition to relinquish its relations with the Mosquito Kingdom, and surrender its control over San Juan; but General Lane has been elected to Congress from Ore refuses to make the surrender into the hands of Nicaragua, which claims an unconditional right of territory to
San Juan, and refuses to submit to any restrictions.

The Istmuss was generally free from sickness. Two
of the miscreants who were concerned in the murders on
the Chagres River, were shot in the Cathedral Plaza of There are other territorial difficulties between Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and the other States, which also seem difficult of adjustment. On these subjects Sir Henry Bulwer has addressed to the Government a communication urging the necessity of its interference to produce an amicisco was celebrated by a public dinner, at which the mayor presided, and which was attended by the Senators, cable settlement of the question.

Jury for forgery, in the case of Mexican Claims, and or- made by Smith O'Brien, O'Donahue, and O'Doherty. ders have been issued for their arrest.

diana, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, on the 4th of August, and in North Carolina and Tennnesee on the 7th of August. Këntucky is to choose a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Legislature, and ten members of Congress. Indiana has likewise to choose ten members of Congress. The election in Alabama is for Governor, Legislature, and seven members of Congress. In Arkansas a member of Congress is to be elected. Missouri, Illinois and Iowa have already chosen their Congressional delegation. This year they have simply to the vast amount of crime which has been perpetrated for a length of time, and the impossibility by due process of law of procuring the conviction of the guilty, of bestowing adequate punishment when convicted, or even keeping them in safe custody, a number of our citizens resolved to take the law into their own hands.

They accordingly organized themselves into a detective and protective force, with a fixed determination to punish those whom they should find guilty of the commission of any felonious act. gressional delegation. This year they have simply to any felonious act. bers of Congress.

the country to an alarming extent. We fear not more for the immediate effect on the crops, and business, than

Maria Burt, bound for New Orleans, was lost, owing partly, however, to the mutinous conduct of the crew; and by which much loss was occasioned among the shipping, and much injury to several ports.

Thus ended the first execution which ever took place in San Francisco, where more crime has been committed

on the New Haven and New York Railroad, last Wednesday afternoon, the 16th. The scene of the disaster

The accounts from the mining regions, both north and nesday afternoon, the 16th. The scene of the disaster was about 15 miles out of New York, near the town of New Rochelle. The accident happened just as the train was rapidly going round a curve. In some way the three last cars were detached from the train, and two of them were thrown down an embankment, from forty to fifty feet deep. In going down, the cars turned completely over several times, and the passengers tossed and thrown about in this unceremonious manner, gave themselves up for lost. One of the cars contained fifty passengers, who found themselves, when the car stopped, upon the ceiling of the car, with the seats above them. The scene at this moment beggars description. The cries of the wounded came from every point, and though no lives were lost, there were quite a large number who had received severe contusions, bruises, and cuts, in their perilous deviced the seat of New York, near the town of the last two weeks as they were for the month previous.

Many new veins are being opened every day, and new machinery is being put into operations all over the South-free manner being opened every day, and new machinery is being put into operations as being quite as successful for the last two weeks as they were for the month previous.

Many new veins are being opened every day, and new machinery is being put into operation all over the South-ern mining regions. In Tuolome, Calaveras, and Maripoza, several veins will undoubtedly prove very largely productive; and as the mining operations extend, new leads will be discovered.

Carson Creek Mines, situated about 10 miles from the Sonora and Mercede Company Mine, have doubtless vielded more gold than any yet discovered.

The ledge of quartz in which the gold is embedded extends through the whole length of the State, and then into Lower California.

The ledge of quartz in which the gold is embedded extends through the whole length of the State, and then into Lower California. Further investigation, pushed into Lower California.

this port, we learn that the Kaffir war still rages with desperate determination on the part of both natives and English. The Traveller of last week says, in "looking over the various papers received, we should estimate the number of lives lost in various skirmishes between the English forces and the Kaffirs, in a week or more, at seven hundred of the latter to less than fifty of the forseven hundred of the latter to less than fifty of the for- known. ernor, Sir H. Smith,) will show. "It is to be sincerely Dalles, May 29, making the journey in 62 days. hoped that no philanthropists, (so called) with mistaken The Mormons at Salt Lake are represented as a very views of benefiting the aboriginal races of this distracted immoral and desperate set of men. They practice polygcountry, may be permitted in any way to interfere, till amy to a great extent. Some of their prophets are repretribution just and due' is fully made, and such a les- resented as having as many as 60 wives; all take unto son is taught the tribes on our border as will make them themselves as many as may please their fancy, and their feel the utter folly and inutility of any future attempt to means will enable them to support. The above information the white man into the sea." A letter in the tion was derived from several of the party, who appear Cape Town Mail states that it is the intention of the highly intelligent and respectable. Home Government to extend the jurisdiction of the Queen of England to the Equator. The announcement is also made that the seat of Government is to be removed from Cape Town to some place on the Eastern frontier. Another letter writer from the Orange River Sovereignty, gives the causes which have led to this war, which is to end in the extermination of the Kaffirs and the confiscation of their lands; first, the summary and unjust manner in which the English have taken possesunjust manner in which the English have taken posses-

News received by the Asia which arrived at New York the 16th inst., will be found under the Foreign heading. The Steamer Brother Jonathan with dates to the 14th of June, arrived in New York the night of the 17th of July. The news will be found in another place.

SCIENCE AND ART. THE BLUE ROSE.—The following extract from a late

Paris letter will be read with great interest by florists and amateur gardeners :-

The horticulturists, botanists and floral amateurs gen when 61 young gentlemen received the degree of Bach. erally are just now in a high state of excitement. The elor of Arts, 23 the regular degree of Master of Arts in course, and 8 out of course. A large number of honorary degrees on the different professions was conferred, as usual, and the services closed with the dinner for the horticulture is about to see the day, or at least, so hope day, at which, we trust, Pres. Everett's former whole- and pray all those interested. This triumph is nothing some regulation prevailed, excluding wine from the fes- more nor less than the Blue Rose! The plant upon tivities. On Thursday the Phi Beta Kappa celebrated which the florists have staked their mortal happiness, has its anniversary with an oration from Dr. Sprague, of Al- leaved and budded, and upon the just opening petals of bany, and other customary rites; 65 have already en. the bud a clear though dark blue, is plainly to be seen. A day or two will solve all doubt. This will be the We were interested to notice last year the improved fourth positive color obtained by artificial crossing. The

ishes to raise \$10,000 of this sum at the North.

We see by the late arrivals that Charles L. Brace, the for counters, &c., can be furnished by the inventor at

steering and propelling.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The steamship Brother Jonathan arrived at New York the 17th, with dates to 14th June, and with about half a million in gold dust. Some two and a half millions of gold had arrived in Panama to be brought on by the fearfully increased.

It is reported in a despatch from Washington that Dr.

Representatives, and many of the most distinguished men of the State. McManus looks in capital health and spirits. About the time of his escape, a like attempt was

Terrible summary punishment was enacted in San Elections will take place in the States of Kentucky, In- Francisco on the night of the 10th June. diana, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, on the 4th The circumstances connected with the affair are these:

elect local and judicial officers. North Carolina will A man was seen hastily getting into a boat with a choose nine members of Congress. In Tennessee the lection is for Governor, Legislature, and eleven members of Governor, and the Governor of Gove and taken, tried before 180 of this organized band, con-The Freshet on the Western rivers continues to deluge victed of the crime and condemned to be hung the same for the consequences of the steaming masma in the heat of the season, on the health and life of its inhabitants.

Accounts have just reached us of a disastrous storm which has swept the whole coast of Texas, in which the

ping, and much injury to several ports.

In San Francisco, where more crime has been committee in the past year than in any other city of the same population in the Union, without one single instance of ade-

vere contusions, bruises, and cuts, in their perilous descent.

and already, in Los Angelos county, there is a quartz vein of very great richness.

In the county of Monterey there is a very little mining

According to accounts from the Cape of Good Hope, received by the British brig Kibberly, recently arrived in exist, and in time will attract the attention of those have

mer. Still the Kaffirs are unsubdued, and accounts of No news of special interest are received from the Oreoutrages and murders committed by them continue to gon Territory. A party of emigrants had arrived at the come in." And adds, from the same source, that the war Dalles in good health, and without loss, though attacked hereafter to be waged against the Kaffirs, with the assis- by Indians. They number 98 persons-having crossed tance of the recruits from England, is to be one of exter- with 25 wagons, and about 250 head of stock. There mination, as the following paragraph from a letter from are several families, among which are 16 females. They Graham's Town, (the head quarters of the English Gov- left Salt Lake on the 28th of March, and arrived at the

sion of native territories; second, the British officials in their intercourse with the natives have acted on the principle that might makes right.

Green corn is selling in Washington at twenty-five cents per dozen ears, and tomatoes at fifty cents per peck.

FOREIGN NEWS.

and

By the Cunard steamer Asia, which arrived at New York, the 16th inst., we have the following intelligence : The crops throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland look remarkably fine.

It is reported that crime and pauperism in England

are somewhat diminishing.

The Great Exhibition still attracts multitudes; its receipts have far exceeded the expense, and the prospect is that an immense fund will be realized, that ought to be devoted to the improvement of the arts. The question what shall be done with the Crystal Palace, occasions much discussion. Large petitions from Londoners request its permanent continuance. It will probably remain, and become an extensive Green House.

The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill passed the House of Commons by a large majority, having been modified by some severe amendments. The Irish members with drew indignantly before the vote was taken.

The Jews' Emancipation Bill also passed the House of Commons, but it is thought it will be defeated in the

The Pope has appointed five new Bishops to sees in England. His Holiness has called on the faithful in Italy to contribute funds to build a church to St. Peter, in London, "in a fine position, and in one of the most ma-

The 4th of July was celebrated by the American families in London, and many invited guests.

Dr. Philpot's Synod at Exeter has closed its sittings after adopting the declaration of baptismal regeneration: Dr. Philpot solemnly exclaiming, at the termination, "God be praised!" Of course, the more moderate clergymen of the diocese having declined to attend the Synod, the passage of the declaration, or almost anything that the Bishop required, was to be expected.

All France is on the tipoe of expectation, waiting for All France is on the tiptoe of expectation, waiting for

Dr. Philpot's Synod at Exeter has closed its sittings

Constitution. This important document is every hour expected to be made public, and the debate in the Assembly will probably commence on the 14th inst.

The weather in Paris has been excessively hot. At the review of the Camp de Mars, eight soldiers died in

Louis Napoleon, at the opening of the railroad celebra-

tion at Poictiers, made a speech, which was generally approved by the French papers. It was more considerate than the one at Dijon, which gave so much offence.

ate than the one at Dijon, which gave so much offence.

The Russian reverses in Circassia are very disastrous; their entrenchment at Chenis had been attacked by an army of 20,000 picked men, under Mohammed Emin, and the Russian troops were driven beyond Themer. The Russian loss in killed and prisoners were 5000.

The proceedings respecting the fate of Kossuth are all concealed in the strictest diplomatic obscurity.

A frightful series of hurricanes had swept Ceylon and the southern peninsula of India. It was ascertained that 16 vessels had perished, and great fears were entertained of further disasters.

18 years.
In Hiram, June 25, July 3, Adaline and Eveline, twin children of Abigail and Amos Hanson, aged about 9 months.

NOTICES.

Martha's Vineyard,	Aug. 8
Eastham,	Aug. 19
South Coventry, Conn.,	Aug. 25
Gouldsboro', Me.,	Aug. 25
Alexandria, N. H.,	Sept. 1
Northport, Me.,	Sept. 1
Rockingham, Vt.,	Sept. 8
Kennebunk, Me.,	Aug. 25
Arrowsic, Me.,	Aug. 25
Brookfield, Mass.,	Sept. 1
East Livermore, Me.,	Sept. I
New Sharon, Me.,	Sept. 15

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Committee of Arrangaments of the "Methodist Sabbath School Teachers' Union Convention," give notice, that, for reasons that will be explained at the next meeting, the meeting for July will not be held. Due notice will be given of the meeting for August.

L. Tarbell, for the Committee.

NOTICE.—The Steamer Massachusetts will take the passengers and their baggage, at the Wharf at this place for the Vineyard Camp Meeting, Tuesday the 5th of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and carry passengers at any regular trip during the meeting, for 75 cents both ways. Return the following Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. And now, "every man to your tents, O Israel." Let us have a general rally from New Bedford; we are sure the Fourth St. Church will be well represented.

ALASSON WILLISTON, NILES THOOD, NILES THOOD, ST. Committee.

P. S. For further particulars inquire of A. D. Harce, Esq., Railroad Exchange, Boston.

New Bedford, July 19.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The Fall Term at this institu-ion will commence, Wednesday, Aug. 6th, and close, Tuesday, ov. 1tth. M. RAYMOND. ov. 11th. Wilbraham, July 28. 2w.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY, EAST GREEN-wich, R. I.—The Fall Term of this institution will commence on Thursday, August 14th, and continue eleven weeks. Prices of tuition from \$4.00 to \$6.75. Board \$1.75 per week. Ron't ALLYN, Principal.

3w

NOTICE.—The District Stewards of Portland District will please meet for the transaction of the business of their appointment, at the camp ground at Kennebunk, on Friday, Aug. 29th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Wayne, July 18.

B. RANDALL, P. E. NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY .-- The

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—The Fall Term in this institution will commence on Wednesday, August 20th, and continue eleven weeks.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.—Rev. James E. Latimer, A. M., teacher of Greek, German and Intellectual Science; John C. Clarke, A. M., teacher of Latin, Mathematics and Natural Science—Associate Principals. Miss Julia F. Robinson, teacher of French, Drawing and Painting. Miss Anne E. L. Hobbs, teacher of Spanish and Italian. Miss Helen M. Ladd, teacher of Music. Students should stop at the Sanbornton Bridge Depot.

N. G. Ladd, Secretary.

Northfield, N. H., July 23.

CAMP MEETING.—There will, Providence permitting, be a camp meeting at Kennebunk, Me., on the beautiful ground occupied for that purpose last year, commencing Monday evening, Aug. 25th, and will close the Saturday following. Brethren in the ministry and membership, on the district and adjoining districts, are invited to attend, in the name of the Lord.

We should be very happy to see our brethren in the ministry and membership in the New Hampshire and New England Conferences at our camp meeting. The Railroad passes within a short distance of the camp ground, and the meeting is as easy of access, probably, as any one in New England.

Brethren, come, expecting salvation; come, to work and sacrifice for God and his cause, and we shall see a great and glorious time.

Winthrop. July 15.

cereater Dittriet

in the same ground

in the

A PREACHERS' MEETING, for Concord District, will be held at Marlow, N. H., Aug. 12, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ABANGEMENTS.

EESATS. A. M. Osgood—On the Return of the Jews.
O. H. Jasper—Nature and Duration of Future Punishment
Ezekiel Adams—Scripture Doctrine of Divorce.
H. C. Wood—Harmony between Science and Revelation.
N. W. Aspenwall—Duty of Ministers with reference to Chr.

tian Union.

W. F. Evans—Existence and Perfections of God, as developed n Providence.
Excass. John 11: 25, 26—G. S. Dearborn and J. Hayes.
Excass. John 11: 25, 26—G. S. Dearborn and J. Hayes.
I. Cor. 16: 27, 28—C. N. Smith and J. Perkins.
I. Peter 3: 18, 19, 20—J. A. Scarritt and D. P. Leavitt.
Romans 2: 14, 15—L. Howard and C. H. Chase.
John 5: 25—S. Dudley, I. Carter, and G. W. Bryant.
There will be a discussion upon a subject selected at the openag of the meeting. Other brethren for whom arrangements are not been made in the above list, are invited to be present with subjects of their own selection.

N. W. ASPENWALL, for Com. of Arrangements.

EASTHAM CAMP MEETING, TUESDAY, AUG. 19.

EASTHAM CAMP MEETING, TUESDAY, AUG. 19.

New Steamer St. Lowerner, 700 tons burthen, capable of carrying 2500 passengers.

The committee appointed by the societies of the M. E. Church in Boston, to make arrangements for attending the camp meeting to be held at Eastham, commencing Aug. 19th, would give the following notice:

The new and commodious steamer ST. LAWRENCE, CAPT.

STURTEVANT, has been chartered by the committee, to convey passengers to and from the camp ground. This is believed to be the most superior boat the committee have ever employed, and we feel like assuring all, that the accommodations for comfort and convenience, during the passages to and from the ground, and the facilities which will be provided for landing from the steamboat, and for getting on board on the return, will be of the most superior kind. No expense will be spared, and nothing omitted that would add to comfort or convenience. The committee will have entire control of the boat.

The St. Lawrence will leave the end of Central Wharf, (where the accommodations for baggage, and coming and leaving of passengers, are superior to any other steamboat landing in the city.) on Thesday the 19th day of August, at 9 o'clock, A. M., IFECISELY, for Eastham, and return on the next Monday, leaving Eastham about 11 o'clock.

Each of the Boston societies will have its own tents, but all will board in common under the supervision of the committee. Arrangements have been made to board our friends from the rejuboring towns. Tents will be provided expressly for the accommodation of strangers.

Passage without board, 75 cts. each way. Children under 12 years of age, half price. For tickets or further information, apply to J. Gove, 1 & 2 Hichborn block, Ann St.; P. Martin, SS ilanover St.; N. Newcomb, 114 Hanover St.; N. N. S. Skinner, 17 Washington St.; M. Dyer, 59 Commercial St.; E. Ryder, 497 Washington St.; M. Dyer, 12 United States Hotel; F. Rand, 7 Cornhill; It is particularly desired by the committee, that all baggage be distinctly marked with th

EASTHAM CAMP MEETING.—At the meeting of the Preachers of Boston and Vicinity, Monday morning, July 21, the fol ers of Boston and Vicinity, Monday morning, July 21, the following Resolution was adopted:—
Resolved, That we are highly gratified with the arrangements made by the Boston Committee to attend the Eastham Camp Meeting, to commence Aug. 19th, and that so far as practicable, we will go ourselves, and recommend to our people and congregations to do the same.

N. E. Cobleigh, Secretary.

MARRIAGES.

THE DISTRICT STEWARDS on the Providence District are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards meeting in connection with the Camp Meeting, on Martha's Vine-work of the Sarah A. Talbot, both of Newburyport. Also, by the same, July 17th, Amos Hoydon to Miss Alice Elivaistle, both of Newburyport.

In Dedham, Mill Village, July 14, by Rev. K. Atkinson, James N. Allen, of Providence, to Miss Emeline M. Mann, of Auburn.

In Haydonville by Park V. N. M. State of the Providence District STEWARDS on the Providence District are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards meeting in connection with the Camp Meeting, on Martha's Vine-yard. We hope there will be a representation from each so-ciety on the District. The meeting will be held in the Woon socket tent, Friday, August the 8th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Should any one of the societies be without a regularly appointed stew-and the preacher will have the kindness to see that one is appointed.

The DISTRICT STEWARDS on the Providence District are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards meeting in connection with the Camp Meeting, on Martha's Vine-yard. We hope there will be a representation from each so-ciety on the District. The meeting will be held in the Woon socket tent, Friday, August the 8th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Should any one of the societies be without a regularly appointed stew-and the presentation of the Providence District are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby notified that there will be a District Stewards are hereby

James N. Allen, of Providence, to Miss Emeline M. Mann, of Auburn.

In Haydenville, by Rev. H. M. Nichols, Niles Bird, M. D., of Hatfield, to Miss Henrictta Bradford, of Williamsburg.

By Rev. G. E. Chapman, Joseph Wybill to Miss Aurelia Harwood, both of Chester Factories.

In Spencer, June 20th, by Rev. William M. Mann, John Stone to Miss Julia Dumor, both of North Brookfield.

In Bristol, Me., July 6, by Rev. Cyrns Phenix, Joseph Wybille to Miss Caroline M. Huston, both of Bristol. At the Methodist parsonage in Bristol, Me., July 17, by the same, William S. Savage to Miss Betsey Sprowl, both of Bristol.

In Rochester, N. H., July 12, by Rev. J. C. Cromack, James B. Robinson to Mrs. Marv E. Furnald, both of Great Falls.

In Warren, N. H., April 24, by Rev. L. L. Eastman, Ezra B. Willoughby, of Haverhill, N. H., to Miss Vilera S. Jeffers, of Benton, N. H. In Alexandria, N. H., by the same, June 20, George T. Crawford to Miss Hannah S. Simons, both of A.

In Bristol, R., June 16th, by Rev. E. Grant, John D. Smith to Miss Mary A. Munroe. 30th, Stephen A. Graego to Miss Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby C. Bowler, all of Bristol. Also, July 6th, by the same, in the M. E. Church, Samnel Gladding, of Bristol, to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, William J. Reynolds to Miss Abby Alice M D'Wolf. July 3d, Willia

In North Chelsea, 12th inst., Eliza, wife of Josiah Floyd, aged | Providence, July 23.

READFIELD DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER. Sidney and East Readfield, at E. Readfield, August 2 3
Fayette, at Jay,
Wilton and Farmington, at Farmington Falls, 4 16 17
Fairfield, Kendall's Mills, and Waterville, at Fairfield back M. H.,
Mercer, Norridgewock and N. Sharon, at Vienna, 4 30 31
Wayne and Leeds, at Wayne Village, 5 5 5 6 7
Skowhegan, 5 13 14 Skowhegan.
Solon, at Solon Village,
Industry, at Starks,
New Fortland and Anson, at Anson Village,
Oct. Phillips, Hallowell, and Kennebec Centre, at Hallowell, Augusta,
Kent's Hill, Mt. Vernon, at Kent's Hill,
Winthrop.

Winthrop,

There will be two camp meetings on the district, Providence permitting, one at E. Livermore, commencing Sept. 1st, the other at New Sharon, commencing Sept. 15th. This meeting is to be held above three miles from the village, on the road to Stark's Corner.

to be field above three starks corner.

The District Stewards will meet at the above camp meeting on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Their names are as follows:—E. Longley, J. Raudall, J. D. Mitchel, S. Daggett, R. Paine, B. F. Paimer, S. Nye, J. Ford, Oliver Parsons, F. Thompson, E. Swift, W. L. Besse, N. Morse, S. Tibbets, E. Atkins, A. H. Howard, C. B. Clark, J. Wells, W. D. Weymouth, W. H. Josselyn, A. Downing. A full attendance will be expected.

GEO. WEBBER. PORTLAND DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER.

Kent's Hill, July 16. PORTLAND DISTRICT—FIRST QUARTER.

Saccarappa and Gorham, at Saccarappa, August 2 3
Cape Elizabeth, and Cape Elizabeth Point, at 9 10
Brown's Hill,
Saco, Biddeford and Scarborough, at Saco, 6 16 17
Kennebunk-port and S. Biddeford, at Kennebunk-pt. 23 24
Kennebunk-port Centre, Kennebunk Village, and West Kennebunk, at the camp ground, Keunebunk, 6 24 28
Kennebunk, Standish, North Gorham, Buxton and Standish, North Gorham, Buxton and Standish, North Gorham, Buxton and Standish, North Gorham, W. Cumberland, Gray and Windham, at W. Sept. 6 7
Cumberland, Gray and Windham, at W. Sept. 6 7
Baldwin, Cornish and Porter, at Baldwin, 6 13 14
Hollis and Alfred, at Goodwin's Mills, 6 27 28
Berwick and N. Berwick, at North Berwick, 7 27 28
Berwick and N. Berwick, at North Berwick, 6 27 28
Berwick and N. Berwick, at North Berwick, 7 25 26
Portland, Chesnut street, Pine street, and Nov. 1 2
Congress street, at Congress street, armouth or Cumberland, as the brethren upon the circuits desire.

Winthrop, July 15.

WORCESTER DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. August 9 10 10 12 Millbury, Whitinsville, evening, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Park St., Dudley, Webster, P. M., Oxford, evening, Leicester, Worcester, Laurel St., 23 Southbridge, Charlton, evening, Spencer, Brookfield, West Brookfield, P. M., North Brookfield, evening, Hardwick, September Mardwick, Wales, Monson, Palmer Depot, evening, South Belchertown, Three Rivers, South Wilbraham,

Winthrop, July 15.

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED

A. Witherspoon—A. H. Ferguson—M. Palmiter—J. Metcalf— J. B. Foote—J. K. Burr—M. Van Auken—A. Osborn—S. G. Kel-logg—D. Steele—S. Metcalf—H. Baylies, (yes)—R. B. Curtis— T. B. Seabury—J. L. Smith—M. Crow—J. Thurston.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from July 12 to July 19.

H. Nutter, 3 pkges; Ira S. Ricker, Madbury, N. H., 1 pkge, by Niles; M. F. Frees, Orono, Me., 1 pkge, by Hodgman; O. S. Morris, Brattleboro', Vt., 1 pkge, left at W. H. Hill & Co. 2, care of G. H. Salisbury; I. J. F. Collyer, Lowell, 1 pkge, called for; W. P. Webster, Ashburnham, 1 pkge, by Bigelow; E. Parker, South Yarmouth, 1 pkge, called for; Lane & Scott, New York, 1 pkge, by Harnden; N. Attman, Circleville, Ohio, 1 Box by Railroad, care of Cobb, Bishop & Co., Cleaveland, and Comstock & Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. H. Fisk, Manohester, N. H., 1 pkge, by Hill & Co.; H. Hill, Great Falls, N. H., 1 pkge, by Wentworth; O. Whittier, Vienna, Me., 1 pkge, taken at office; S. Eastman, Alexandria, N. H., 1 pkge, by Chency; A. D. Hatch, Eq., New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; O. S. Butler, Danvers, 1 pkge, by Townsend; S. Holman, Littleton, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; R. A. Ricker, Frankfort, Me., 1 pkge, by Hodgman; L. D. Crook, Wastrbury, Vt., 1 pkge, by Cheney; E. B. Hinckley, Barnstable, 1 pkge, by Packet; Rev. I. Marcy, No. Andover, 1 pkge, called for; A. C. Smith, care M. Salisbury, Brattleboro', Vt., 1 pkge, W. H. Hill & Co.; L. White, No. Easton, 1 pkge, by S. S. A.; Wm. Moree, Leominster, 1 pkge, left at Bryant & Clarko's, Causeway St.; E. Scott, Lebanon, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; J. W. Spencer, So. Tamworth, N. H., 1 pkge, py Cheney; J. W. Spencer, So. Tamworth, N. H., 1 pkge, py Cheney; J. W. Spencer, So. Tamworth, N. H., 1 pkge, Ealled for; B. J. Herrick, Alfred, Me., 1 pkge, left at B. M. RR. BOOKS FORWARDED, from July 12 to July 19. C. H. PEIRCE, & CO., No. 5 Cornhill.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARLOW ACADEMY, MARLOW, N. H Rev. HARVEY C. WOOD, A. M., Principal. Miss ANY S. ASPENWALL, L. L., Preceptress.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence August 21 and continue twelve weeks. and continue twelve weeks.

EXPENSES.—Tuition for Common English, per term of eleven weeks, \$3.00; Higher English, \$3.50; Latin, Greek or Frence, \$4.90; Drawing or Painting, (water colors.) \$1.00; Mono-Chromatic Painting \$2.00; Oil Painting, \$3.00; Penmanship for course of twelve Lessons, including Stationery, \$1.00.

Board, including room-rent, washing, fuel and lights, will not exceed \$1.50 per week.

Rooms for self-boarding may be procured, and the expense diminished.

Rooms for self-boarding may be procured, and the expense diminished.

REMARKS.—The design of this school is to afford facilities for a thorough education, English or Classical. All branches studied in Academies may be pursued here, even to advanced standing in College. There is now a class of young men in the school preparing for the second year in College.

The Principal has been for many years engaged in teaching, and will unremittingly give his attention to the school the ensuing year. The Preceptress, a graduate of the Newbury Female Collegiate Institute, comes highly recommended as a scholar and successful teacher. She is especially accomplished in drawing and painting. Other instructers will be employed to meet the wants of the institution. From forty to sixty minutes will be devoted to each recitation daily, thus affording ample opportunity for critical instruction and frequent reviews.

Lectures upon Natural Science will be given, illustrated by valuable sets of Maps and Apparatus.

A watchful care will be exercised over the morals of the students. They will be required to observe specific hours for study, and refrain from all practices and places, inconsistent with good morals and sound scholarship.

No institution in the country affords better privileges at so cheap a rate. The expense for board and tuition per term is only \$20, and those who board themselves may be supported for much less.

Further information, if desired, may be obtained by address-

Further information, if desired, may be obtained by addressing the Principal. Those wishing to obtain board or rooms, may write to the Secretary, or Principal, who will secure suitable accommodations for them.

AMOS F. FISKE, Sec'ry of the Trustees.

Marlow, July 23.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS RE-CENTLY ISSUED. REQUISITES.

REQUISITES,

American Temperance Speling Book. Trice, per dozen, \$1 00
Scripture Proofs for the Present Year. Per dozen, \$0 50
Curious and Useful Questions on the Bible. Designed for Sunday
Schools and Families. Per dozen, \$0 36
Questions on the New Testament. A new and comprehensive
work designed to meet a general want. Per dozen, \$1 50
Child's Lesson Book on the New Testament. Per dozen, \$1 50
Child's Lesson Book on the New Testament. Per dozen, \$1 50
Child's Lesson Book on the Bible. One volume, containing both
the above. Per dozen,
The Rudiments of Muste. By Rev. George Coles. Designed to
accompany the S. S. Harmonist. Per dozen,
This little publication has been prepared to meet a want created by the general popularity of the S. S. Harmonist, both in
numbers and as a bound volume. It is in the form of question
and answer, and is designed to simplify the science of music, so
that children may easily comprehend and acquire it. It is just
the thing where music is to be taught systematically in a Sabbuth School.

Scripture Tickets, of different colors, on paper, per sheet of 88.

Scripture Tickets, of different colors, on paper, per sheet of 88 Large size, on thick superfine card paper, per 100, 0 12

Large size, on thick superfine card paper, per 100, 0 13

Certificates of admission to Sunday School. Per 100, 0 25

Superintendents' Certificates, for the introduction of new schol
18. Per 100, 0 25

Certificates of dismission from Sunday School. Per 100, 0 25

Certificates of dismission from Juvenile Sunday School and Lise-Membership Certificates, for Juvenile Sunday School and Lissionary Societies. Each, \$0 06. Per 100, 6 00

CHILDRENS' TRACTS. PACEAGE III. 28 Tracts to 48mo. Price 5 cents.

Package Q. price 15 cents, 7 books, 36 to 60 pages each. Package U price 15 cents, Holy Child.

Moral Desert. Holy Child.

Little Jane. Little Jewess.

Bread of Life. Blind Beggar. Package R, price 12 cents, 5 books, 32 to 88 pages each. Mother's Stories. The Sisters.

The Lost Pocket-book. The Grotto. Henry Reynolds. Package S, price 12 cents, 5 books, 28 to 80 pages each. The Two Prisoners.
Aunt Emma.
Sister's Stories.

Package 14, six books, for the young, price 25 cents. The Pioneer. Summer Scenes. Captain Douglas. Child's Orrery. The Visit. Christmas Eve. Package 15, six books, for the young, price 25 cents. Mary Lee. R. N. Fox. Emigrant Orphans. Edmund, &c. Balloon, &c. Willie, the Sailor Boy. GIFT BOOKS.

The following, neatly bound in muslin, are sold at ten cents each Reuben Ramsay. School Girls.
Sisterly Affection.
The Turning Point.
The Meadow Lily.
The Stage Driver.
Hetty Hornet.
Careless Boy; or the Cracket
Pitcher.
Barnabas, the Busy-Body.
Winafred, the Wifful Girl.
Petiance the Personative Girl. The Golden Rule.
Honor to Parents.
The State Prisoner.
Mary Collins.
April Fool.
Cfilldren's Prayers.
Edith, the Young Teacher.
Book of the Lord.
True Courage. Patience, the Persevering Girl Right and Wrong Way.

CHILDRENS' LIBRARY. Series A. Price 6 cents each. Pear-Tree.
Miss Positive.
The Monster.
Pleasant Words.
The Wrong Turn.
The Broken Leg. The Grotto.
Mother's Stories.
The Two Prisoners.
The Lost Pocket-book. "Cant" and "Try." Aunt Emma. Sister's Stories.

The three following are 12 1-2 cents each. John Wesley, Clover Blossom, Scripture Lesson Series B, Price 8 cents each.

Series B, Price 8 cents each.

Careless Boy.
Barnabas, the Busy-Body.
Winlafred, the Wilful Girl.
Patience, the Persevering Girl.
Mary Lee.
Robert Newton Fox.
Right and Wrong Way.
Emigrant Orphans.
Edmund, or Pains of Disobedience.
YOUTH'S

Price 8 cents each.
Willie, the Sailor Boy.
The Balloon, and other Stories.
The Thoughtful Boy.
The Humane Boy.
Our Sabbath School.
Amy Wright.
The Ruby Cross.
Bad Habits. YOUTH'S LIBRARY.

dence.

YOUTH'S LIBRARY.

476 Granada.
477 The Mirage of Life,
478 The Jordan and the Dead Sea,
478 The Jordan and the Dead Sea,
479 Charles Duran; or, the Career of a Bad Boy,
480 Good Health,
481 Nature's Wosders,
482 Frontier Sketches,
483 Sunday School Senior Classes,
484 Memory's Pictures,
485 Visit to the Catacombe,
486 Iona; or, the Druid's Isle,
487 The Farmer Boy,
488 The Farmer Boy,
489 Stories of William the Wisher,
490 The Homely Child,
491 My Father's God,
492 London in the Olden Time,
493 Roland Rand: or, God's Poor,
494 Mick Healy, the Irish Peasant,
495 Female Dead,
496 Christian Love, and Love of the World,
497 Eliza M. Barker,
498 Idumæa, with Notices of Arabia,
499 Mary M'Owan,
500 Isabel; or, Influence for Good,
ADULT LIBRARY.

ADULT LIBRARY. No. 10. Curiosities of Annual Scope,
No. 11. The Jewish Nation,
No. 12. Sunday School Tracts,
No. 13. Half Hours with Old Humphrey,
No. 14. Pood and Nutrition in Plants and Animals,
No. 15. Pales ine, by Rev. F. G. Hibbard, with Maps,
No. 16. The Women, of the Bible, by Rev. Charles Adams,
No. 17. The Sabbath School, by C. Inglis,
No. 18. Kidder's Sketches of Residence and Travels in
Brazll, vol. 1,

"" vol. 2, No. 10. Curiosities of Animal Life, as shown by the Micro-

BOOKS IN PRESS.
Babylon and the Banks of the Euphrates.
Nineveh and the Banks of the Tigris.
Ancient Egypt; Its Monuments and History.
Great Teacher.
By Harris.
God in History.
By Rev. Dr. Cummings.
God in Science.
Lives of the Popes.
Footprints of Popery.
Village Science.
London in Modern Times.
Mines and Mining.
The Telescope and Microscope.
The Land of Promise. By Dr. Kitto. 12mo.
And many smaller volumes. BOOKS IN PRESS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSIC TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AND
Having been connected for more than ten years with the
Teachers annually held in Boston, the undersigned propose this
year to continue the classes, believing that greater good may be
secured from a uniform system of teaching and style of perform
ance, than has hitherto been effected. Accordingly a Musical
Concention will be held at the Tremont Temple, Boston, commencing on Tuesday the 12th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A.
M., and continuing ten days. The daily exercises will be as
follows: From 8 to 9, A. M. Instruction in Thorough Bass and
Harmony. By A. N. Johnson.

From 9 to 11, Lectures on the best method of instructing
classes in the principles of Musical Notation, by B. F. Baker.

From 11 to 1 P. M. Lessous in the developement and cultivation of the voice, by B. F. Baker and L. H. Southard.

From 3 to 4 P. M., Practice of Glees and Secular Music, under
the direction of A. N. Johnson.

From 4 to 5 Practice of Hymn tunes, Choruses and Anthems.

the direction of A. N. Johnson.

From 4 to 5 Practice of Hymn tunes, Choruses and Anthems, under the direction of B. F. Baker.

From 7½ to 9 P. M., practice of Romberg's celebrated "Song of the Bell." This Oratorio, or perhaps more properly Cantata, has been printed expressly for this occasion. It is one of the most interesting pieces ever written, and has been an extremely popular work in Europe ever since its appearance. Vocal and Instrumental Solos by distinguished performers for the instruction and improvement of Students will be interspersed through the forenous sessions. The Philiarmonic Institute will meet in connection with the class (for the discussion of such subjects of musical interest as may be brought up) at 5 o'clock, P. M., each day.

musical interest as may be brought up) at 5 o'clock, P. M., each day.

On the first day of the session, the classes for instruction in the cultivation of the voice will be formed according to their respective registers (Soprano, Alto, Tenor and Bass.)

This arrangement is a new feature in the Institute, and it is believed will be of special benefit to all who wish to improve themselves in this department. Instruction in the use of the various instruments employed in the orchestra will be given as heretofore. Two or more concerts will be given by the Institute during the session. It is important that all who design attending this session of the Institute be present the first day, in order that the classes may be formed and the instruction proceed with as little interruption as possible. Certificates of Membership \$5. Ladies, Clergymen, and members of former sessions of the Institute are invited to attend free of charge.

Certificates and further information may be obtained at the rooms of the subscribers, 251 Washington street, and 80 Tremont Street, Boston.

B. F. BAKER.

A. N. JOHNSON.

July 16 CHURCH ORGANS. HAVING SUPERIOR CHURCH ORGANS. HAVING SUPERIOR facilities for manufacturing and purchasing to the best advantage, with a factory which for adaptation to the business, is unsurpassed, and having in our employ a larger number of workmen than any other THREE New England Establishments, (many of whom have been engaged in the business from twenty to thirty years,) consequently, being enabled to benefit by the Practical operation of division of labor, we are prepared at the shortest notice to furnish ORGANS at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit, which we will warrant to comeins the separate good qualities of the best instruments now made, and for electronage of exterior, preparetion of tone, and mechanism unsurpasses, the purchasers or persons appointed by them to be the judges. Second hand Organs taken in exchange, and constantly for sale. Purchasers will find it decidedly for their interest to make DIRECT application to ourselves. Professional reference to any extent, and of the highest authority furnished when desired.

make DIRECT application to ourselves. Professional reference to any extent, and of the highest authority furnished when desired.

We would refer to the following well-known Organs in different sections of the country, which are among the many from this establishment.

In Salem street Church, Boston, Mass., Rev. Dr. Beecher.
In Unitarian Church, Boston, Mass., Rev. Dr. Putnam, (largest organ in New England.)
In Unitarian Church, Brookline, Mass., Rev. Mr. Knapp.
In North Society, Salem, Mass., Rev. Mr. Krapp.
In North Society, Salem, Mass., Rev. Mr. Krapp.
In Congregational Church, Portland, Me., Rev. Mr. Chickering, (largest in the State.)
In Congregational Church, Bath, Me., Rev. Ray Palmer.
In Congregational Church, St. Johnsbury, Yt., largest organ in the State.)
In Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., H. W. Beecher.
In St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. M. Newton, (largest organ in the State.)
In St. Paul's Church, Reading, Pa.
In St. Paul's Church, Leveland, Ohio.
In Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio.
In Tabernacle, Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.
In Baptist Church, Augusta, Ga.
In Sampson Street Church, Washington, D. C.
In Second Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo., (two of which are the largest organs in the Western States.)
In First and Second Presbyterian Churches, Quincy, Ill.

Louis, 3D, ((WO of thick and Louis), 3D, ((WO of thick and Second Presbyterian Churches, Quincy, Ill.

WM. B. D. SIMMONS & CO.,
Organ Builders, 33, 33, 40 & 42 Causeway St., Boston, Mass.,
(Entrance, No. 40.)

March 26 DR. S. STOCKING, DENTAL SURGEON, having returned from abroad with improved health, will be pleased to see any of his former friends and patients, needing dental operations, at No. 5½ Tremont Row, Boston.

April 2

FRANKLIN BONNET ROOMS. No. 61 HANKLIN BONNET ROOMS. No. 61
HANGER STREET, corner of Union.
EARLY SPRING FASHIONS of STRAW AND SILK
BONNETS, in all the varieties of style.
Constantly on hand, a large assortment of DRESS CAPS, and
supplies of new patterns received monthly.
Ribbons, Flowers, Veils and Collars.
Particular attention will be paid to the making of MOURN-ING BONNETS, and of Dress Hats of every description, to
order.
FRANCES H. BROWN.
NANCY WHAPLES.
Boston, April 16.

CANTON TEA STORE, No. 411 WASH-

LEWIS R. CROSBY & CO., Proprietors. The Proprietors of this Establishment, believing that by selling a good article at fair Prices, and strict attention to business

The Proprietors of this Establishment, the Proprietors of this Establishment of public patronage, respectfully offer to their friends and patrons the following list of Teas, Coffees, &c., which are warranted pure and unadulterated. Those who wish to purchase the pure article are invited to call.

BLACK TEAS.

Ordinary Souchong, 25.
Good Souchong, 32. Fair article.
Superior Souchong, 40. Full flavor.
English Breakfast, 50. A strong rich black Tea.
Orange Pekoe, 50. Strong Hyson flavor.
Good Ningyong, 40. Rough flavor, very much liked.
Superior Ooloong, 50. Kich Green flavor.
Extra fine Ooloong, 60. A most delictous Tea.
GREEN TEAS.

Extra fine Ooloong, 60. A most delicious Tea.

GREEN TEAS.

Hyson Skin, 82. Good.

Fair Young Hyson, 35. Good article.

Fine Young Hyson, 50. Rich flavor, very strong.

Superior Young Hyson, 75. Finest quality.

Good Old Hyson, 50. Fine flavor.

Superior Old Hyson, 75. Very delicious.

Very Fine Imperial, 75. Very strong.

Superior Gunpowder, 75. A strong Green Tea.

These are all new Teas, and purchased expressly for the Retail trade.

These are all new Teas, and purchased expressly for the Retail trade.

We shall constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Cofee. The Raw will always be found clean and the Ground purchased of Codd Clean Coffee, 12½ Good Java, Raw, 15 Ground Cuba, 15 Roasted, 16 Roasted, 17 Mocha Coffee, 20 Prepared Dandelion Root, for flavoring Coffee, 16 cents; Prepared Cocoa, Cocoa Paste, Cracked Cocoa, Cocoa Sticks, No. 1 Shells, Eagle Chocolate, and every article usually kept in a store of this kind, and at prices which will ensure sale.

Any article which does not give satisfaction will be cheerfully exchanged.

17 Goods sent to any part of the City free of expense.

Persons calling on us will find every article usually kept in a store of this kind warranted fresh and pure, and at prices which defy competition.

I's sure and get the right place, No. 411 Washington Street.

No connection with any other store.

No connection with any other store.

N. B.—A liberal Discount made to Hotels, Roarding House
Keepers, and others who purchase in large quantities.
July 9 2mos MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW

Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 38 State street, Boston,) in sures Lives on the Mutual principle.
Guaranty Capital, \$50,000.
Accumulation—over \$340,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.
The whole safely and advantageously invested.
The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.
The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000. The business conducted exclusively for the visit of the sons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$10,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843.

Fremium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports, to be had of its agents, or at the Office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid.

Discross.

willard Phillips, President,
M. P. Wilder,
Charles P. Curtis,
N. F. Cunningham,
George H. Kuhn,
William W. Stone,
JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician.

GURCULI A D.

DIRECTORS.
Peter Wainwright,
Charles Browne,
Thos. A. Dextor,
William Perkins,
Sewell Tappan.
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.
Feb 19

CURCULI A D.

Trace

CIRCULAR. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public CIRCULAR. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public that, in addition to former facilities for gaining their favor, they have secured the valuable services of Mn. Busedier Salvo, as Cutter, a gentleman whose reputation as an Artist stands unrivalled in this country—and likewise the services of Mn. Connab Hensler, from Paris, in the same capacity—whose skill and ability have been fully established in other situations. With every desirable style of Goods upon their counters, and with the above names to offer to their customers as guarantees of good and becoming fits, for the Garments manufactured from their Cloths, the subscribers feel assured of giving general satisfaction, and of securing a continuance of the patronage they have hitherto enjoyed.

GEORGE P. CLAPP

GEORGE B. GAVETT.

PARICULAR NOVICE — R. SALVO baxing connected himself as

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—B. SALVO, having connected himself as Cutter with the firm of Clapp & Gavett, hereby gives notice to his old friends and patrons that he may be found at their establishment, Corner of Tremont and Beacon Streets, where he will be happy to wait upon them with his professional services, and ready, as of old, to please them. He feels assured that the new houseiwith which he is connected will be found all that they can desire for fair prices and unexceptionable goods.

Sim June 4

NEW YORK. The Canton Tea Company, is the oldest and the largest TEA establishment in the United States. They have made arrangements to control many of the finest crops of tea that will be imported during the current year—from which, and from other considerations their ability to supply

Ancient Egypt; Its Monuments and History.
Great Teacher. By Harris.
God in History. By Rev. Dr. Cummings.
God in Science.
Lives of the Popes.
Footprints of Popery.
Village Science.
London in Modern Times.
Mines and Mining.
The Telescope and Microscope.
The Land of Promise. By Dr. Kitto. 12mo.
The Elescope and Microscope.
The Land of Promise. By Dr. Kitto. 12mo.
And many smaller volumes.

2t July 23

INFORMATION WANTED. RESPECTING
Where Patrick McGowan now resides. He is a Tailor by trade, and when last heard from was in Frederickstown, New Brunswick, in July 1849. Also, Windfred McGowan, sister to the above, who was in Boston, July 1849, and went from there to Plymouth, Mass. Any person knowing where the above persons now reside, will do the subscriber a great favor to write to him where they are. Please to direct to Sandwich Center, N. H. They were natives of Ireland.

CHARLES E. SCHOFF & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in CLOTHING awas FURNISHING GOODS, at Nos. 36 and 37 Ann St., Boston.

ETP Particular attention paid to Custom Work in all its branches.

May 14

Michael McGowan work in all its branches.

May 14 GENUINE, NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS,

For the Herald and Journal. SABBATH BELLS. BY MARY CLEMMER AMES.

Sacred Sabbath bells, I love your ringing chimes, Far as they melt upon the silent air; My soul already winged soars up to heaven, And seems to hear the music floating there.

These are the melodies I used to hear. In childish hours, when with a wondering heart, And soul entranced, I listened to the sound, From the great world and all its scenes apart.

Most beauteous One! e'en in thy path of flowers, Ere darkened shadows float along the sky; O, pause and listen to these holy sounds! Which mind your spirit of its rest on high.

And Thou, of power and might, perchance thy soul Now glories in the strength of life's frail day! Know thou art weakness in the Almighty's sight; Then list the Sabbath bells and pause to pray.

They call us from the worship of the world; From paths of sin, which eager footsteps press; The courts of God, they bid us enter in, And walk the highway of his holiness.

O, let us listen; there are souls afar, Who never hearkened to this earnest call Never in the music of a measured sound, Doth God's deep voice upon their spirits fall.

This melody shall charm my life's bright hours, And when shall come its aweetly waning day, O, may the ringing of the Sabbath bells, Waft my freed spirit to its rest away. Enfield, Mass.

For the Herald and Journal.

DESPAIR AND FAITH. Turn to the gloomy earth, Thou Spirit of Despair! Turn, and behold the saddened throng Solemnly gathering there. Closed is the soft blue eye, The voice forever hushed, That once upon the balmy air In laughing music gushed; Sealed are the pallid lips, Faded the smile's bright glow But its cold, faint shadow lingers Like starlight on the snow.

List! to the ringing knell That solemnly speaks forth, "Ashes to ashes, dust to dust, Earth to its mother earth." List! the low breathing dirge That rises on the air, List! and unfold thy midnight wings, Thou spirit of Despair!

The mourner's home is desolate, The sunshine seems not fair, For thou hast quenched all earthly hope, Spirit of dark Despair!

Turn thy calm eyes to heaven, Thou meekly trusting Faith! Turn and behold the radiant throng. Reyand the nower of death! Far in the realms of light, By God's eternal throne; Where gladness, like a living stream Forever floweth on.

Hark! to the glorious tide Of all-enrapturing song, Whose waves of thrilling melody Sweep heaven's high arch along. From all the sun-crowned host Proceeds the lofty strain, And there peal forth the golden harps Of the redeemed of men. Spirit of Love! who wast, and art, And shalt be evermore, Thy vast, unbounded grace, Thy mercy we adore; Thou hast looked down and smiled Upon the earth to-day, And called an unstained spirit forth, From its dark paths away, Before one thought of care Could chain its upward flight. Or sin, upon its white plumed wings Could cast its stain or blight. The monrner's eyes are dim With tears that linger still, But holy thoughts of love and peace, Her saddened spirit fill; For thou hast conquered fell Despair, And chased the gloom of death, And wakened an immortal hope,

West Stockbridge, Mass.

LADIES

 $\mathbf{M} \dots \mathbf{W} \dots$

Thou meekly trusting Faith!

AN INCIDENT IN THE WEST. "Music hath charms to soothe the savage heart."

About a year since, a temperance man moved with his family from South Carolina to the West. The sparseness of the population and the continual travel past his place, rendered it a neces-

sary act of humanity in him, frequently to entertain travellers who could get no farther. Owing to the frequency of these calls, he resolved to enlarge his house, and put up the usual sign. Soon after this, an election came on-the triumphant party felt that it was a wonderful victory, and some "young bloods" of the majority determined, in honor of it, to have a regular

"blow out." Accordingly, mounted on their fine prairie horses, they started on a long ride. Every tavern was visited on their route, and the variety thus drunk produced a mixture which added greatly to the noise and boisterousness of the company. In this condition, they came, about a dozen in number, to our quiet temperance tavern. The landlord and lady were absent; the eldest daughter, fourteen years of age, and five younger children were alone in the

These gentlemen (for they considered themselves as such,) called for liquor.

"We keep none," was the modest reply of the young girl.

"What do you keep tavern for, then?" " For the accommodation of travellers." "Well, then accommodate us with something

to drink." 'You will see, sir, by the sign, that we keep

a temperance tavern." "A temperance tavern:" (here the children

clustered around their sister.) "Give me an axe and I'll cut down the sign." "You will find an axe at the wood pile, sir." Here the party, each one with an oath, made

a rush to the wood pile, exclaiming, "Down with the sign! down with the sign!" but the leader in going out discovered in an adjoining room, a splendid piano and its accompaniments.

Who makes that thing squeak," said he. "I play sometimes," said she, in a quiet, modest manner.

"You do! give us a tune." "Certainly, sir," and taking the stool, while the children formed a circle close to her, she sung and played 'The Old Arm Chair.' Some of them had never heard a piano before; others had not heard one for years. The tumult was soon hushed; the whip and spur gentlemen were drawn back from the wood pile, and formed a circle outside the children. The leader again spoke. "Will you be so kind as to favor us with another song?" Another was played, and the little ones becoming re-assured, some of them

Song after song was sung and played. One would touch the sympathies of the strangers; another melt them in grief; one would arouse their patriotism; another their chivalry and benevolence, until, at length, ashamed to ask for more, they each made a low bow, thanked her, wished her good afternoon, and left as quietly as if they had been to a funeral.

Months after this occurrence, the father, in travelling, stopped at a village where a gentleman accosted him-" Are you Col. P-, of

" I am." "Well, sir, I am spokesman of the party who so grossly insulted your innocent family, threatening to cut down your sign, and speaking so rudely to your children. You have just cause to be very proud of your daughter, sir; her noble bearing and fearless courage were remarkable in one so young and unprotected. Can you pardon

CHILDREN.

me, sir :- I feel that I can never forgive myself.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE LITTLE BOY'S FAITH.

The writer is acquainted with a little boy who is the subject of this story. One day, when he was about two and a half years of age, he was at play in the yard; while the door was open, the little fellow seemed perfectly contented and happy. At length somebody shut the door, and the little boy seeing that he was shut out of the house, began to cry as if his heart would break. His aunt, who had the care of him at this time, opened the door and said to him, "Why do you cry?" He replied, "because somebody shut the door." She then said to him, "Do you wish to come into the house?" He replied, " not now.' "When you wish to come in," said his aunt to him, "you must knock on the door, and I will open it and let you come in." The little boy, although the door was again shut, seemed very happy and contented, because he believed what his aunt had told him. After he had played in the yard as long as he chose, he went and knocked on the door as he was told to do, and his aunt immediately opened it, and the little

tired child went into the house. Now I want all the little boys and girls who read this story, to take the lesson of instruction, or moral, which the writer designs you should. Remember God has told us to believe what he says to us in the blessed Bible. If you would have the door of heaven opened unto you,-if you would see Jesus,-if you would see all the holy angels,-if you would see all the good folks who have ever lived,-and if you would see the glories and beauties of that bright world, God says, "Knock, and it shall be opened unto you." This means that you should pray to God, and use all other means which he has appointed, and to do so in faith, and then you shall be saved and be made happy. God promises to give you his Holy Spirit, to teach you and to cleanse your heart from sin. Now when you ask God to give you this Holy Spirit, you must believe that God gives it to you because he has said he would Do not be afraid to believe all that he has said in the Bible; among other things he says, "They that seek me early shall find me." O. what a blessed encouragement to seek God. O, then seek now, that you may find.

THE WAY OF TRANSGRESSORS IS HARD.

I want to tell you a true story. I went to the jail the other day to visit a young man only twenty-four years of age, yet he had been sentenced to prison twice. Before the last sentence had expired he made his escape, by sawing off an iron bar; but in a few months he was caught, and lodged in the jail where I saw him. He was very pale, and he will soon die, as he

is in a consumption. I asked him of his early life, and what did he tell me? That his father died when he was only eight years old, and he soon began to be disobedient to his mother, and to care for nothing she said to him. He kept company with bad boys, and soon commenced stealing-little articles at first, such as apples, peaches, &c.; and then, as he grew older, he broke into houses and stores with others at midnight, and became a thief and robber.

Seeing a Bible resting between the iron bars of his window, I said to him : "You have found God's holy word to be true, that 'the way of transgressors is hard."

"Yes, sir," he replied, "I have just been reading it in the Bible." I asked if he had been to meeting often during the past eight or ten years. "No sir," said he; "I was afraid of God!" I inquired if his bad associates endeavored to put God out of their minds. "Yes, sir," he replied, "and I have tried to do it too, but it would come back again to my mind."

He seemed quite penitent, and as we knelt in that stone cell, and I raised my voice in prayer for him, he was so much affected that he wept like a child. His earnest wish was to return once more to his mother, and to die in his childhood's home. His life was fast ebbing away, and he needed friends to take care of him. But this wish was denied him. An officer was sent for him, and irons were put around his thin wrists, and, sick and dying as he was, he was hurried back to his former cell in the State Prison, nearly three hundred miles off. And there in that gloomy cell, away from all his friends, with no kind mother to tend him, he

will die. Boys, always mind your mothers! Always read the Bible, and remember what you read. Avoid the company of bad boys, whether at home or at school. Always remember those four short words in the Bible: "Thou, God, seest me." Had that young man remembered them, and also that verse, "If sinners entice thee, consent thou not," he would now probably have been a good and happy man.

SLAVERY.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SELF-EMANCI-PATION.

Our readers will peruse the subjoined extract from a letter written by Rev. J. M. Pease, an agent of the American Colonization Society. with deep interest:—
Savannah, Ga., June 4, 1851.

Yesterday, John Ballows, an African, called on me, to see when another vessel is going to Li-He gave me the following information, beria. which I have since been assured is strictly true: He came from Congo, Africa, to one of the French islands in the West Indies, when thirteen years old. He finally came with his master and family to Charleston; there his master died, and his mistress came to this city. In 1818 he purchased himself, paying \$550; a few years ago, he purchased his wife for \$500, and this season has finished paying for his son, \$703. Himself, wife and son, now desire to go to Liberia, by the first opportunity from this port. He is a fine-looking man, with strong marks of sterling character, both moral and physical. He is well known as a most virtuous and industrious man. Himself and wife are members of the Christian church. All three heard me on Sabbath night, and he came to me, blessing God for the happiness he felt. He said that he was a witness that all I said respecting Africa was true. He thanked God, with tears streaming from his eyes, that a merciful hand of Providence had

joined their sweet voices with their sister's. | brought him in his childhood from Africa, and in his youth planted his feet in America; that here, in Savannah, he became a Christian; and that now he was ready to go back to his native land and preach Christ, in his old age, to his

and

This moment the noble old Christian has come to see me, and given me a letter to his friends at Greenville, Simoe, Liberia. He says, good in his holy cause. Me and my wife would have gone years ago, but for this boy; we could when I am dead.

The colored people who go to Liberia from the South, are among the very best part of the race in America—the most intelligent and enterprising. These are those who are doing and will do a great work in behalf of Liberia and the redemption of Africa. The deep and abiding impression on the minds of hundreds and thousands of free colored persons in these States, is fatherland, as social, civil, and Christian missionaries. God is writing his own law in their hearts, and giving them the high commission, as instruments of his wise and merciful providence, of redeeming the continent and the race.

There are scores and hundreds of the most thrilling cases, that have come under my own observation. I view Colonization as one of the and of vital interest to America.

JOHN M. PEASE. Yours truly, RATIO OF THE FREE STATES.

The following, from the Daily News, is worthy of serious consideration :-

"The ratio in which the representatives of the Western free States are increasing, exceeds that at which those of the Western slave States are increasing, even more than the ratio at which the represent atives of the Atlantic slave States is decreasing, exceeds that at which the Atlantic free States are decreasing. Political ascendancy is passing from the Eastern to the Western States; the slavery question, which now convulses the whole Union, will be contested among them at a greater disadvantage for the slave States; and the struggle will be less controlled by sentiments of conventional decorum, and the trammels of proprietary considerations.'

"Upon us who read Mr. Webster's orations instead of listening to them, and who, moreover, read them some weeks after their delivery, and with great tracts of sea and land intervening, they have not produced quite so overwhelming an effect as they appear to have done upon his immediate auditors. There is too much of special pleading, and too much of exaggerated emphasis about them, to be entirely satisfactory. his, and his violent and frequent appeals to the confidence in both.

States. He seeks to palliate that measure by safety we must devoutly pray, "Good Lord, dealleging that its provisions are less stringent liver us!" than those of the law passed for the same purpose under the auspices of Washington. In among the foreign population that is now rushreasoning thus Mr. Webster forgets that the hostility against slavery both on the part of slaves danger in shrinking from the enterprise.'

BIOGRAPHICAL.

BETSEY ATWOOD died in Weelfleet, April 9, aged 78 years. For a long life she maintained the character of a truly excellent and beloved woman. Modest, diffident, conscientious, benevolent and faithful in all the duties to which she was called, she won, not only the deep affecstone on which, as the idea they have of her character, her children have inscribed these words :-

"Thou sleepest well beneath this stone, Thy virtues many, and thy vices none." Boston, July 14. L. CROWELL.

Sister NANCY COOK, wife of Bro. William P. Cook, died in Hebron, aged 43 years. Sister Cook has been a consistent member of the M. E. Church for 18 years. She bore her last affliction in peace. Her attachment to the cause of God and those who minister in holy things was such as to render her memory dear to all who knew her, and are capable of estimating her worth. WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Hebron, Conn., July 12.

Capt. Albion Atwood died in Orrington, Me., June 16, aged 40 years. Bro. Atwood was an amiable husband and a good man. His sickness was long and at times severe, but his trust in the Lord was firm. He died repeating his favorite Psalm, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." His wife mourns, but not without hope. The church suffers a loss, but he has gained. He has sailed his last voyage, and encountered his last storm. "Let me die the death of the righteous."

Mrs. SOPHRONIA A. BAKER, wife of Mr. Harrison Baker, of Waldoboro', Me., and daugh- if Copernicus, and Galileo, and Newton had ter of Mr. Samuel Dyer, of Calais, died in Waldoboro', June 23, aged 20 years. Sister Baker died a Christian, and as death approached her happiness increased, enjoying a foretaste of heaven begun on the earth. She has left a husband and one child, and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

Orrington, June, 1851. A. H. HALL.

Bro. GEORGE CHAPMAN died in Baldwin, June 27, aged 81 years 2 months 16 days. When young he embraced religion, after which Knowledge could not save them-else Greece, he relapsed into a cold state of mind, but of late and Rome, and Egypt had been saved. Whatyears was more interested. He has been sorely ever religion may do for philosophy, philosphy afflicted with the dry mortification for the last without religion cannot save men-else Jesus few months, in great distress day and night, but Christ had founded a college on Calvary, or bore it with great patience. At times very happy, erected an observatory there instead of a cross. and gave himself up into the hands of Jesus. with confidence he would not leave him. The the design of Christianity. As yet, whatever Lord make his death a blessing to his children, interest individuals or churches have felt, it is and may they meet him in heaven.

meet her in glory, is the prayer of the writer, Winthrop, July 10.

For the Herald and Journal.

EXTRACT From the Report of the East Maine Conference Missionary Society for 1851.

* * It is a mortifying fact that, in some in stances, churches once flourishing have becomweak, dwindled into comparative insignificance. and are now receiving assistance from our society "O, sir, God bless you, and help you to do much This is a foul libel upon Methodism; and has resulted, in every instance, either from dissensions among members, or from the niggardly for him. He is nineteen years old; and should noted to former officers and leaders who have I die in two days after reaching there, I would thing could be done the better for the society go, for this boy will live, and do good there, Cheap churches have been built upon the cheapest lots that could be found, and in miserable lo calities more fit for a coal-pit than for a house of God. Men have built palaces, in the most beautiful locations, for themselves, but when they would build a temple for the Most High, a sham structure in a worthless place is the best that could be afforded! The Almighty has been insulted when such houses have been dedicated to him. They might be acceptable in a wilderness. that of a moral obligation to return to their but in the midst of plenty they are an abomina tion. And those who have presumed to pray for God's blessing under such circumstances have been guilty of an attempt to obtain goods by false pretences. Among such men religion itsel is estimated in dollars and cents, and that is considered the best which will grow in the meanest soil, and whose cultivation will cost the least. And if salvation's lowest terms were noblest mission forms of philanthropy on earth, named, they would still inquire, if by waiting month longer, they could not be saved a six pence cheaper!

* * That mistaken goodness which mani fests itself only in a sullen opposition to all re finement, a monkish horror at anything like improvement, and a clinging with the tenacity of death to a whimpering and superstitious manner of worship, is but a caricature of religion. We

could refer to communities where no advance has been made for the last half century; and, we might add, where none is contemplated for a thousand years to come. Public buildings, dwellings, intellects and morals are all in a dilapidated condition, and all tending to ruin. Churches, even, made up of such material, instead of being a light in the world, are a libel upon the Christian religion. Destitute of enterprise, they make no effort to reform and elevate society. Reared in their midst, the youth become skeptics. They grow up in ignorance and vice. Having no notions of religion, except such as they see around them, they learn to hate it altogether. And the whole community becomes a stagnant pool of corruption, without en-

terprise, refinement, or even common decency. Men of such minds should never be permitted to enter the church-much less to manage its affairs. If a society is so unfortunate as to have exalted them to office, no enterprize of benevolence should be projected under their adminis Mr. Webster's arguments are not of a nature to tration. No church, school-house, or parsonage be perfectly convincing to a mind so acute as should be built; for what they do for the pres his, and his violent and frequent appeals to the Supreme Being as witness of his sincerity and all future time. So "safe" are they in their calgood faith, weaken rather than strengthen our culations that they always accomplish just what their enlarged minds anticipated, i. e., just noth-"Mr. Webster takes up his stand upon the ing at all. In fact, they are entirely safe in all Fugitive Slave Bill as the only means of preventing a breach between the slave and the free never move at all! From such enterprize and

* * * * The establishing of missions

and impartial freemen, has become much more a most interesting and promising feature in our inveterate and uncompromising since Washing-ton's time. The conservatives of the New World, if Mr. Webster is to be taken as a fair specimen of them, are committing the same error as the conservatives of the old; they look only to the that it should not only furnish to the nations of letter of the old law as compared with that of the earth a model of civil and religious freedom, the new, and leave out of account the altered but that it should become a fountain of purificafeelings and convictions of the generation for tion whither the wretched tribes of men should whom the new law is framed. There is danger, come and be cleansed from the filth of sindoubtless, for the United States in attempting to granary of plenty, whither the starving millions abolish slavery, but there is infinitely greater of the old world would come and be fed-Christian laboratory, in which benevolent men may find abundant room and material for the most sublime action and enterprize. The moment the priest-ridden, superstitious, and infidel population of Europe land upon our shores, the Bible is opened before them, and the truth as it in Jesus is preached to them. They are clothed and fed. The shackles which have bound their hearts fall from them, and they become new men to adorn the Gospel here, or preach it to the nations whence they came. And whatever profound calculations wicked men may have made. was emphatically a good woman. She lived or may yet make, for their gratification, the poor, down-trodden millions of Africa that now well and died happy. This dear and aged padwell in disgrace among us, are not here merely tent, a widow for thirty years, sleeps under a to raise rice and cotton, and tobacco, and to pander to the lusts of those whose eyes are "full of adultery" and stand out with fatness. God has an object to accomplish as well as men. And if men may fail in their purposes, God will not fail to accomplish all that he undertakes. These ebon sons and daughters have a mission to perform-first, to their masters, next, to their brethren in their native deserts and forests. And they are now in a state of incipient preparation for the great work. If our country has with uncommon fortitude and patience, and died not done its duty, God will do his duty to them. They are learning a difficult, a painful lesson. But when they have fully committed it, so that the Lord can safely trust them to perform their part in the world's great drama, they will laugh at whips and revolvers, and shake their chains for very joy. God will set their souls and bodies at liberty, and open an effectual door for them in the land of their fathers. Then will the trumpet of the glorious Gospel reverberate through the mountains and forests, and over the deserts of Africa. Then will God stretch out his hand for the Ethiopian whose hands had so long been lifted to him in chains. Then, and not till then, will the hopes of our lamented Cox be realized. Then Africa will be redeemed! As regards the claims of the heathen, it would seem that their wretched condition would be suf-

ficient to awaken our sympathy and zeal. They are in almost utter ignorance of all that man should know. As it regards science, they are as never thought. As it regards religion, they are as if Moses, and Paul, and Luther had never lived-as if Jesus had never died! Their domestic habits are too disgusting to be recited. Their religious rites and ceremonies may not be named in civilized society. And how could it be otherwise when even their gods are celebrated for vices that would disgrace our devil!

Again-the Gospel is the only remedy. Their ignorance will not save them, as many suppose -else God had made no revelation to man. * * * MEANS OF SUCCESS. 1. Compass

evident that Christian nations have neither appreciated the design of Christianity, nor done Sister ABIGAIL RILEY, died in Baldwin, June their duty to the world. Ambition has outdone 12, aged 82 years. She joined the first class benevolence. The love of fame has been a formed in Baldwin, by Rev. J. Soule, about forty stronger motive than the love of God. Mighty years ago. She has been steadfast in her last movements have been made, untold sufferings hours, resigned and peaceful. Some of her chil- have been endured, and millions of lives have dren are members of our church; may they all been sacrificed, by Christian nations in their efyer of the writer, S. W. Pearce. of the money that has been thus wasted would

amount to more in a single year than all Christendom has expended in missionary operations

since the comencement of the Christian era! When the time comes-and it surely will come—that benevolence shall be as powerful a motive among the sons of men as the love of fame, then the progress of Christianity will be rapid-then the hour of its triumph will be at hand! While Alexander and Napoleon were struggling for universal empire, they died. They died in dishonor. Their life was too short, and their designs perished with them. But Christianity is not short-lived. Bonaparte is dead. but Jesus is alive! He is alive forevermore! and the crown of universal empire shall yet be placed upon the head that was once crowned with thorns.

2. Obstacles must be removed. These exist both within and without the church. The first are worse than the last, but both arise from an undue love of money. In his efforts for benev-olence, the preacher will often find a few of his brethren, and sometimes even of his stewards and leaders, directly in his way. They seem to be afraid that the benevolence of the Christian religion would ruin them. Instead of living by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God, they are afraid the keeping of his commands would bring them to poverty. They love their preacher so well, they are afraid a collection for benevolent purposes would rob him. They love their money so well, they hate the sight of a contribution box as they would dread the approach of a furious beast with seven heads and ten horns. And they have so sincere a respect for the "dear people," that they would prevent its circulation among them as if it contained some dreadful infection. They are always complaining of poverty; and with their pockets full of money, their barns full of corn, and their mouths full of bread, they cry for fear of approaching want.

I have sometimes thought such instances of avarice ought to be made subjects of discipline, as well as other heinous sins. At any rate, I have no doubt that if Timothy had been in the United States when Paul wrote to him, the good old apostle would have commanded him not only "to preach," but to beg "with authority."

ye poor, fearful, careful souls! Must the charities of the church be graduated to your mercenary ideas? Must the offerings of God's generous people be entirely withheld, or doled out in such amounts as will suit your parsimonious spirit? God have mercy on you! Your avarice has made you so blind that you cannot see, and will not do your own duty. Will you pre-tend to decide the duty of noble and generous spirits who are, and always have been the life and soul of the church? Keep still, or go straight out of the church! If you will not do your own duty, do not hinder others.

Let me also whisper one word in the ear of my generous brethren who already know and are willing to do their duty without being urged to it. The preacher is aware of all this. But you must remember that all are not like you. You only want an occasion to perform your duty. But some need to be reminded of it. Others t be informed of it, and urged to do it. When the preacher is doing this, he is not trying to move you. Will you just please to remember this, and sit patiently while the preacher is doing his duty as you give generously when you

3. An undying perseverance is necessary. Be cause we gave more last year than ever before, we must not stop here and rejoice, as though nothing more would be needed for the next hundred years. Last year our General Missionary Committee called for \$150,000. This year they ask for \$167,000. I am glad of this increase. I wished they had asked for \$500,000. This sum ought to be raised in our denomination next year, and increased every succeeding year till the end of time.

If any are alarmed at the opening prospect, at the sacrifices and offerings that religion may demand, let them seal up their purses, and shut their ears to the cry that comes from the four winds of heaven for the Bread of Life. Let them seek a church and a religion that does not interfere with the love of the world. Let them worship a God that requires only a partial devotion-that will not demand the "first fruits" of the ground, the "finest of the wheat," and the "fatlings of the flock," but who will be content with the lame, the lean, and the blind-the

refuse of the field, of the flock, and of the heart. But let those who make this choice remember that the religion which has no self-denial, no sacrifice, no cross in it, has no salvation in it. Let them remember that the treasures they have withheld from the Lord will eat up their religion as doth a canker, and spread desolation and destruction in the path of their children from generation to generation. Let them know that their fine garments will be eaten by the moths of despair, and that the curse of the Almighty will fasten and smoke upon their ill-gotten treasures and consume them with a terrible destruction.

While those who devote themselves and their possessions to the Lord shall never want any good thing in this life. The smile of the Lord will rest upon their tabernacles, and upon all their interests and enterprizes—the blessing of the Lord will be upon their children and their children's children throughout all generations, and, according to the last will and testament of Jesus Christ, they shall become heirs of a heavenly "inheritance that is incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away.

[Remainder next week.] D. H. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

Betake thee to thy Christ, then, and repose Thyself, in all extremities, on those,

His everlasting arms, Wherewith he girds the heavens, and upholds The pillars of the earth, and safely folds

His faithful flock from harms. Cleave close to Him by faith, and let the bands Of love tie thee in thy Redeemer's hands. Quarles.

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The most gifted cannot find a worthier field of labor than the Sunday School. The greatest men of past times have not been politicians or warriors, but men who by their wisdom and generous sentiments, have given life and light to the hearts and minds of their own age, and left a legacy of truth and virtue to posterity. Who ever, in the humblest sphere, imparts God's truth to one human spirit, partakes their glory. He labors on an immortal nature, and is laying the foundation of imperishable excellence and happi-

BLESSEDNESS OF A LOWLY MIND.

The greater the submission, the more the grace. If there be one hollow in the valley ower than another, thither do the waters gather The more lowly we are in our own eyes, the more lovely we are in the sight of God. When to ourselves we are despicable, to him, through Christ, we are accepted. We are unworthy let us be lowly. Job was coming near to the blessing when he said, "I am vile; what shall

Politeness is like an air cushion-there may be nothing in it, but it eases your jolts wonder-

Happiness is often at our side, and we pas her by; Misfortune is afar off, and we rush to

Knowledge is power.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMBERT'S PHYSIOLOGIES. LEAVITT Publishers, invite Physicians, Teachers, Parents, Clergymen, Committees, and all interested in school or family education, and also the reading public, to thoroughly examine the following new works, and the high authorities and tenor of the commendations.

and also the reading public, to thoroughly examine the following new works, and the high authorities and tenor of the commendations.

The works are written without the use of technical terms, contain much original matter, and throughout exhibit Physiology in a true light. For though it is of great value in preserving health, the less said about disease the better, if the same ends can be gained without. Besides, Physiology is of still higher value, by showing the importance of a good disposition, and how to cultivate it, and by exciting in a child or person a desire to possess so great a blessing. It shows that personal attractions are preeminently induced by an amiable and benevolent disposition; that an earnest and true mind is essential to the orator; and that even the animals of the pleasant man will thrive better on the same quantity of food than those of the surly person. It shows that well-relished food, the fragrance of flowers, beautiful colors, musical sounds, agreeable temperatures, and proper exercise produce pleasant sensations, tend to modify the disposition and soften its aspertites, make home pleasant, and save the husband or son from dissipation. Physiology, also, by showing the uses of food, air, and water to men and animals, exhibits the general principle by which animals may be most profitably kept. Physiology is also presented in such a manner in these works, that perhaps no study will better discipline a child's mind to think, and think correctly; while, also, the finger of the Creator is so many times and so distinctly pointed out, that the heart of the reader can hardly fail to appreciate more highly the excellence of the Divine Being. A bellef may therefore be expressed, that no person will notice this series without being compensated.

First Book, Picterial Physiology, pp. 125.

FIRST BOOK, PICTORIAL PHYSIOLOGY, pp. 125.

Any child that can read can understand this book, and will be interested in it.

Second Book, Practical Physiology, pp. 251.

This exhibits in a condensed manner, and with a new and admirable arrangement, all the most important physiological principles.

THIRD BOOK, POPULAR PHYSIOLOGY, pp. 458.
This exhibits and illustrates all the principles of Physiology as fully as most persons will desire.
All the above embrace sufficient of Anatomy, and exhibit the

laws of Hygiene conspicuously. They are all beautifully bound, profusely illustrated by wood cuts, (many original,) and by several pages of colored lithographic figures; while, though they are procured at unusual expense, they will be furnished at rather below than above the common prices. below than above the common prices.

Fourar Boox, 2 Vois, 8vo., pp. 1900.

This is a translation of Muller's great work, with the addition of 200 pages of notes and illustrations. Published in numbers of 100 pages, at the request and at the expense of Dr. Lambert, and for various reasons, (see preface.) furnished to Physicians, Medical Students, and Teachers, at cost.

Medical Students, and Action of the Comparative Physiology.
Vegetable Physiology.
These will be published in the course of the ensuing year.
The intention is, to make them practical in respect to home ani-

ILLUSTRATIVE PLATES,
24 in number, (25 for physicians,) 3 ft. by 2, beautifully colored, and executed in the best manner and with the best materials. The first of the series now ready. Price, 50 cts. single, complete set .56. The above, and any of Leavitt & Co.'s publiations may be obtained at any bookstore in the city or country.

Extracts from Recommendations from Eminent Physicians, Practical Teachers, and the Press.

"It would give me pleasure to see your works on Physiology widely circulated."—Mark Hopkins, M. D., D. D., President of

widely circulated."—Mark Hopkins, M. D., D. D., President of Williams College.

"It is well calculated to instruct the medical student, and even the practitioner, by being posted up to the present time.—Dr. Mott, Emeritus Professor of Surgery, New York City.

"The book seems to me well adapted to the accomplishment of the object for which it is designed; to be well written, and free from any of those objections which delicacy might present to the study of a work on anatomy.—Dr. Warren, Emeritus Prof. of Surgery, Harvard University.

The above are the most eminent Surgeons now living.
"Certainly the best of any thing of the kind that I have ever

"Certainly the best of any thing of the kind that I have ever examined, for our higher schools and colleges, and for the general reader."—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

examined, for our higher schools and colleges, and for the general reader."—Boston Medical and Surgicial Journal.

"The subject of your works intimately concerns all, and your treatment of it, so far as we can judge, is scientifically correct, and certainly it is new and entertaining. With our view of the value of an early acquaintance of the great laws of health, and of the pre-cminent merits of your several works, as judged from their long tried influence over a large collection of young persons, we greatly desire to see some one of them introduced, as a general text-book, into every school in the country."—Rev. W. H. Tyler, Principal of the Young Ludies' Institute, Pittsfield, Mass. "Having used Dr. Lambert's, among other works on Physiology, in my school, I feel prepared to give it the decided preference, because of its simplicity of arrangement, its beauty, ease, and clearness of diction, and, I might say, its perfect adaptation to the class of minds for which it is designed. Its freedom from technicalities, and the practical tendency of its remarks, must commend it to every teacher and general reader.—Rev. T. M. Cann, Principal of one of the finest Young Ladies' Schools in Penn.

"I have attentively and for practical purposes examined your books on Physiology, more particularly the Second Book, which I consider better than any with which I am acquainted, to be used

"I have attentively and for practical purposes examined your books on Physiology, more particularly the Second Book, which I consider better than any with which I am acquainted, to be used as a school-book, on the subjects of which it treats. The intelligent teacher cannot fail to make it an interesting and valuable branch of study."—Prof. Burnham, Prin. Eng. Dep., Burn Sem.

"Physiology, as a study, has been already extensively introduced into the common schools; from our experience as a teacher, we are free to say, under great disadvantages from the want of a proper text-book. This difficulty is now removed, and we feel confident that no parent or teacher who becomes acquainted with this work will use any other."—R. E. Young, Esq., Ekitor of the Post, and an experienced Teacher of Public Schools.

"There is certainly no better subject for a child to study; and as correctness is so essential in these branches, this book is to be recommended above any other published."—Centre Democrat, (Pa.,) written by a Physician.

"If we do not mistake, in looking over the book, we have seen

"If we do not mistake, in looking over the book, we have seen some of the noblest and most improving sentiments that some

THE AUTHOR OF THE ABOVE SERIES will be happy THE AUTHOR OF THE ABOVE SERIES will be happy to render his services to any Institution or Lyceum, as a Lecturer, and will use in connection with his lectures, illustrative apparatus. Terms reasonable. His place of address till April 1, will be Marlboro' Hotel, Boston. At any time he may be addressed, care of Leavitt & Co., New York.

THE ILLUSTRATED DOMESTIC BIBLE.

By Rev. Ingram Cobbin, M. A.

This beautiful Family Bible is now published in one volume complete, in various styles of binding. The distinguishing features of this Bible are:

1. Seven Hundred Wood Engravings.
2. Many Thousand Marginal References.
3. Three Finely Executed Steel Maps.
4. Numerous Improved Readings.
5. A Corrected Chronological Order.
6. The Poetical Books in the Metrical Form.
7. Questions at the end of each Chapter for Family Examination.

tion.

8. Reflections, drawn from the subjects of the Chapter, and giving, in a condensed form, its spiritual import.

9. An Exposition of each Chapter, containing the essence of the best commentators, with much original matter by the Editor.

10. Dates affixed to the Chapters for each Morning and Evening's Reading, comprising the whole Bible in a year. Price, in very neat Arabesque binding, \$7.50; in Turkey morocco, extra gilt, \$10.50.

ing's Reading, comprising the whole Bible in a year. Price, in very neat Arabesque binding, \$7.50; in Turkey morocco, extra gilt, \$10.50.

Notices of the press.

A beautiful edition of the Scriptures, which will serve the purposes of reference, criticism, commentary, and illustration. We hope the Domestic Bible will be generally introduced into American families.—The Independent.

It strikes us as better fitted to its sphere than any other similar work.—New York Recorder.

This edition of the Bible appears to combine a greater amount of needful information, judicious comment and help, than any one we know of equal size.—New York Evangelist.

It is a work which, for the beauty of its execution, and the condensed variety of its contents, cannot fail to recommend itself to the attention of American families.—New York Tribune.

We cheerfully commend it as one of the most complete and convenient, as well as one of the cheapest family Bibles that has appeared.—Philadelphia Christian Observer.

The edition before us possesses peculiar merits. We doubt not it will obtain, as it deserves, an extensive circulation.—Philadelphia Christian Chronicle.

We hope this attempt to make the Scriptures a delight, will be suitably encouraged by the religious subject at least.—Christian Advocate, Richmond, Virginia.

The many interesting features which are for the first time united in this volume, will commend it to all. No matter how many Bibles there may be in the family, they will find this edition of great use and interest, while the low price at which it is offered places it within the reach of every one.

Agents wanted, to whom liberal terms will be allowed.

Specimen numbers of this Bible will be sent gratis, on application to the Publisher, post-paid.

""To Clebraymen—A copy of this Bible will be given to all Clergymen who will order four copies, and send the money for the same.

No. 139 Nassaus street. New York.

DREMIUM MEDICINES. PHYSICIANS, AND THE

PREMIUM MEDICINES. PHYSICIANS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, will be pleased to learn that a fuil assortment has just been received of such FAMILY MEDICINES and CHEMICALS as are daily prescribed, and that have premiums awarded to them at the different State Fairs, including most of the articles manufactured by Messrs. Powers & Wight Max, celebrated Chemists of Philadelphia.

The subscriber also being aware of the adulterations practiced in preparing and powdering Drugs and Medicines for the market, and the difficulty experienced in distinguishing the pure, has arranged to have most of these articles powdered in his establishment. Samples of Drugs in their original state will be kept for comparison, and he has requested Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, to analyze at any time such preparations as may appear of doubtful genuineness, before offering them for sale—thereby insuring to physicians pure Drugs and Medicines.

WILLIAM BROWN, 481 Washington, corner of Eliot street.

N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with pure and unadulterated Medicines. Physicians of Boston and vicinity are invited to call and examine the above arrangement, and see samples of pure Drugs and Medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience, and perfect masters of their profession.

The sale of all Fancy Articles, Soda and Confectionary, discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day.

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Con-

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$2.00 per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per 2. All Travelling Preachers in the Methodist Episco-

pal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payment may be made. 3. All communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid.
4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or five new subscribers.

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the

matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the writers.

The We wish agents to be particular to write the names of subscribers in full, and the name of the Post Office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding.

PRINTED BY GEO. C. BAND & CO.